"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, cooler to-day; fair Sunday; moderate northeasterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,195. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS

BRYAN PLEDGES US TO WORK FOR PEACE

Purpose of Administration to Sign Arbitration Treaties with the Nations.

TO CLOSE UP ALL GAPS

Lord Weardale and Representatives of Canada and Australia Add Assurances.

The cause of peace brought together at a dinner to the foreign delegates of the International Conference last night a distinguished company of men of renown. Statesmen, diplomats and leaders in the many walks of civic life, hailing from many lands, assembled in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Astor.

Secretary of State William J. Bryan made it an occasion to spread broadcast this country's protest against war. Lord Weardale voiced Great Britain's plea for lasting peace among all Nations. Both speakers addressed themselves to the rulers and peoples of all lands. Charm was lent to the affair by the presence of women prominent in society and philanthropic work.

The room was decorated with the National colors of Great Britain, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Newfoundland, and the United States. Preceding the dinner, which began at 7:30 o'clock, was a reception which had all of the brilliancy of an affair of state. The march into the dining hall was led by Joseph H. Choate, the toastmaster, escorting Ambassador da Gama of Brazil, and Secretary Bryan was with John A. Stewart. Cornelius Vanderbilt escorted Lord Weardale, and William B. Howland walked with Earl Stanhope. John D. Crimmins was with Sir George Houstoun Reid.

The brief reception furnished opportunity for presentations which started the spirit of good-fellowship that prevailed throughout the evening. It expressed itself when Mr. Choate, who was in his happiest mood, referred to Secretary Bryan as a man who had labored earnestly in the vineyard of peace for many years. Bowing gravely to the Secretary of State, who had in front of him a bottle of grape juice while others' glasses were sparkling with wine, he asked forgiveness for picturing him as "laboring in a vineyard." Secretary Bryan got back promptly at Mr. Choate by declaring that both drew their beverage from the same source, but Mr. Choate's was fermented while Mr. Bryan's was unfermented.

In the Places of Honor.

The other speakers of the evening were Sir Edmund Walker, Sir George Houstoun Reid, and Judge George Gray.

The flags of the foreign countries sat on the dais overhung with a festoon of flags. There were three big tables occupied by distinguished men, arranged in front of the dais. Elaborate menus bore on the front page a facsimile of the seal of the American Committee which gave the dinner. The third page had a picture of the Carthusian Monastery, where the Treaty of Ghent was signed on Christmas Eve, 1814.

At the right of Mr. Choate sat these guests:

M. de Gama, Ambassador of Brazil; William J. Bryan, Lord Weardale, Sir George Houston Reid, Federico Mejia, Minister of Salvador; Sir Arthur Lawley, Dr. Arizaga, Minister of Ecuador; C. de Bruyne, Federico Alfonzo Pezet, Minister of Peru; William Alden Smith, Eugene H. Outerbridge, Gov. Otto Eberhardt of Minnesota, Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, E. Henry Lacombe, Capt. Albert Gleaves, U. S. N.; Alton B. Parker, Andrew Carnegie, Robert Bacon, and William Loeb.

On the presiding officer's left sat Sir Arthur Cecil Spring-Rice, British Ambassador; Earl Stanhope, Sir Herbert Eustace Maxwell, Ignacio Calderon, Minister of Bolivia; Raoul Dandurand, Théodore E. Burton, Sir Edmund Walker, Gov. Charles R. Miller of Delaware, Arthur L. Sefton, Premier of Alberta; Judge George Gray, of Delaware; Almet F. Jenks, Courtenay Walter Bennett, British Consul General; John A. Stewart, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Peace Centenary Committee; James B. Preston, Mayor of Baltimore; Walter H. Page, newly appointed Ambassador to the Court of St. James; President Nicholas Murray Butler, Henry White, and George von L. Meyer.

Toasts to King and President.

Many boxes overlooking the scene were occupied at the conclusion of the dinner. Drinking to the first toast, a health to President Wilson and King George, the assemblage stood while the national anthems of each country were played by orchestra and pipe organ. Here and there throughout the room could be heard the softly spoken words "To the King. God bless him," as British subjects emptied their glasses.

A letter was read from Cardinal Gibbons, in which he appealed to Britannia and Columbia to join hands across the Atlantic so that their outstretched arms would form a sacred arch of peace that would excite the admiration of the nations. In his introductory remarks Mr. Choate said:

"This banquet, attractive and glittering as it is, is only a dress rehearsal. We have been evolving a plan for celebrating a very wonderful event that occurred on Christmas Eve, 1814. That was the anniversary of the day when the Prince of Peace came into the world to preach and establish the gospel of good will and kindness and love to all mankind. We are here especially to-night to give a cordial welcome to the representatives of the various sections of the British Empire and the dominions beyond the seas. We are also here to welcome and celebrate the presence of that distinguished man, the Secretary of State of the United States. We in this country are willing to agree that there is much of sentiment in peace, but we have found in former times that sentiment sometimes very soon hardens into public opinion, and that public opinion rules the press and the world, Governors, Presidents, Congressmen, and all."

Speaking in lighter vein, Mr. Choate said that this country had had constant quarrels with England, where lives a cantankerous and fighting lot of people.

"But every one of our quarrels we have settled amicably," he continued, "and we were better friends later. Our good nature has covered and completely overwhelmed and cured their pugnacity. We have not had occasion to quarrel with other nations."

Bryan For the Administration.

Secretary Bryan was then introduced and received an enthusiastic welcome. In several boxes within his view were representatives of Japan, who listened intently to his speech. Mr. Bryan said:

"I am glad to bring to this gathering the greetings of our President, and to assure you that he is in most cordial sympathy with the purpose that has brought us together. I feel honored to speak for our Government and in its behalf. What I shall say to you will be in harmony with that which has been said. I am a believer in peace. I am

Continued on Page 2.

4,000 MILES BY WIRELESS.

Nauen, Germany, Communicates with the Station at Sayville, L. I.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, May 10.—The Berlin correspondent of The Daily Express says that the wireless station at Nauen to-day succeeded in establishing communication with the station at Sayville, L. I., at a distance of over 4,000 miles.

The wireless tower at Sayville is owned by the Atlantic Communication Company, of 60 West Street. None of the company's officials could be reached last night, and the report that Sayville had been in communication with Nauen could not be verified. The operator at Sayville declined to discuss the matter over the telephone, and added that the chief engineer had received instructions to give out no information whatever.

Considerable interest was aroused in August of last year, when the wireless plant at Sayville was still in process of construction, by a dispatch from Washington, which said that the station was being observed by the Navy Department and the Department of Commerce and Labor, because the powerful wireless station, which practically dominates New York Harbor, was reported to be controlled by a corporation reputed to be under the influence of the German Government.

Manager A. E. Debec of the Atlantic Communication Company, said at that time his company had no connection with the German government, and that, while there was some German capital in the enterprise the German capitalists were interested only in the same way as English capitalists might be in the Marconi Company.

Experts here expressed some doubt that the wireless record had been broken. As long ago as November, 1911, Marconi sent the first wireless dispatch from Italy, in the form of greetings to THE NEW YORK TIMES, across 4,000 miles of space.

NAVY OFFICER A SUICIDE.

Lieut. Richard Hill Found Dead After Visit to His Fiancee.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, May 9.—The body of Lieut. Richard Hill, U. S. N., was found in his room at Mrs. N. W. Boiling's boarding house, on Hanover Street, this afternoon with a bullet wound through the heart. A revolver lay beside the body, and, while the reason for the tragedy is a mystery, all circumstances indicate that the officer committed suicide. He had been dead more than twenty-four hours when the body was found.

The engagement of Lieut. Hill to Miss Henrietta Erwin, daughter of Major James B. Erwin, U. S. A., had been announced within the last few weeks, and Lieut. Hill returned from a visit to his fiancée in Washington yesterday morning. He left Annapolis for Washington on Wednesday afternoon, and when he returned yesterday morning he sent to ask Miss Erwin about the hour he saw him after that. When he failed to appear at the Naval Post-Graduate School to-day, a message of inquiry was sent to the boarding house. The door of Lieut. Hill's room was forced and the body found.

The officer had left no writing to explain his act.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Announcement of the engagement of Lieut. Richard Hill to Miss Henrietta Erwin was made here last Saturday morning in the columns of a military service paper. The wedding was set for November, when her father, Major James B. Erwin, Inspector General of Cavalry in the Philippines, intended to return to this country.

Miss Erwin is the third daughter of Major Erwin. Mrs. Erwin was Miss Isabel Doan of St. Louis. She and her daughter returned to Washington from the Philippines recently, and are at the home of Major Walter M. Gordon. Miss Erwin's friends said to-night that the engagement had not been broken, and that the cause of Lieut. Hill's act was a mystery to her.

Lieut. Hill came to Washington on Wednesday and took Miss Erwin to the Chevy Chase Club that evening. They dined and attended a dance there. It had been the purpose of Mrs. Erwin and her daughter to go to Annapolis next Wednesday to visit Lieut. Hill.

Lieut. Hill was a native of Iowa. He was born there April 17, 1884, and entered the Naval Academy in 1903. While at the Academy he commanded one of the brigade battalions and was on the rifle team. He met Miss Erwin in the Orient while serving as an aid on the staff of Rear Admiral Murdock, then Commander in Chief of the Asiatic fleet. Afterward he commanded the torpedo boat destroyer Barry, and recently was assigned to the torpedo boat destroyer Chauncey, which is in reserve at the Naval Academy.

SPANKED FOR SAVING BOY.

Mother Thought Her Offspring Had Tumbled Into the River.

Many boys were at play in East River Park at the foot of East Eighty-ninth Street yesterday afternoon when shouts that a boy had fallen into the river were heard. Gardeners with rakes and other park attendants with ropes ran to the river front. The walls of the boy in the water could be heard above the shouts of the children on shore.

A 13-year-old lad, William Erlich, of 410 East Eighty-eighth Street, got to the river front before any of the park attendants. He saw a boy some four years old struggling with the waves of a passing ferry boat. Young Erlich, although he had a sore throat and was not able to swim well, jumped into the water to save the boy. Just how he did he could not tell, but within a minute he had the boy by the coat and both were clinging to the pier. Park attendants then pulled both the boys out.

"Now run home," said one of the attendants to the Erlich boy. "You're a brave lad. If you hadn't jumped in that little boy would have drowned."

The boy ran to his mother. He was spanked for having fallen into the river, for his mother admitted afterward that she had not believed his story.

Last night a reporter called at the Erlich apartment and testified to the boy's heroism. That changed the atmosphere around the Erlich home, and 13-year-old William was immediately brought from his bed and made much of.

WOMEN HELD IN AUTO CASE.

Clarence J. Wyckoff's Machine Runs Over Boy in Stamford.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, May 9.—Clarence J. Wyckoff, a White Plains lawyer, was driving on West Main Street this afternoon when his automobile struck Carlo Musela, a seven-year-old boy. The child's skull was fractured, and at the Stamford Hospital the surgeons said there was no chance of his recovery. Mr. Wyckoff said the boy became confused and stepped in front of the machine.

Mr. Wyckoff, Mrs. William H. Llewellyn of 177 Congress Street, Brooklyn, and Mrs. E. L. Perry of Manorville, L. I., who were in the automobile, were held by the police pending an investigation of the accident.

FRIEDMANN CLAIMS TO 'CURE' UNPROVED

Government Report Indorsed by Tuberculosis Association—No Specific Found.

SOME FAVOR DENUNCIATION

Full Official Statement by Drs. Anderson and Stimson Criticises Friedmann's Attitude.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Both the Friedmann and the Piorkowski vaccines for the "cure" of tuberculosis received a rebuff in Washington to-day before the most important gathering of medical men held in this country since the Friedmann method was brought prominently to the attention of the American people.

There were four important developments at the final session of the annual meeting of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, the ranking medical council with respect to the white plague. These developments were:

First—The presentation by Dr. John F. Anderson of the Public Health Service, Chairman of the Government board which has been investigating the Friedmann vaccine and methods of treatment, of a report stating that the effects of the Friedmann treatment on the patients treated under the care of the Government board "do not justify the confidence in the remedy which has been inspired by widespread publicity," and that "harm may have been done."

Second—The adoption by the association of a resolution introduced by its Board of Directors asserting that there was no justification for the belief that a specific "cure" for tuberculosis had been discovered that deserved the confidence of the medical profession or the people.

Third—The assertion by Dr. Charles L. Minor of Asheville, N. C., a Director of the association, that the Friedmann remedy came to American shores, "not through medical and scientific channels, but through a commercial channel of a newspaper syndicate," to assist "the newspaper syndicate to make more money."

Fourth—The refusal of the Directors of the association to accept the telegraphic offer from H. Prescott Simpson of Cleveland, as a representative of Dr. Piorkowski of Berlin, of 1,000 turtle cultures to determine the efficacy of the latter's vaccine in the treatment of tuberculosis.

Report Has Official Approval.

Dr. Anderson's report was filed with Secretary McAdoo to-day, through Surgeon Gen. Rupert Blue of the Public Health Service. That it has official approval and is made public with official sanction, was shown by the fact that it was read to the association by Dr. Anderson, with the permission of his superior officers, and copies of the report were later handed to the newspaper men in Secretary McAdoo's office.

Following the reading of the report at the meeting of the association these resolutions were offered:

Whereas, Widespread publicity has been given to the claims of an alleged cure for tuberculosis.

Resolved, That there is no information before the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis to justify the belief that any specific cure for tuberculosis has been discovered which deserves the confidence of the medical profession, or the people, and

Resolved, That it is the duty of the public to continue unabated all the present well-tried agencies for the treatment and prevention of tuberculosis.

These resolutions had been carefully drawn by the Board of Directors and were not made more positive because the leaders in the association did not think they had evidence to justify them in making a "final" decision "at this time."

But some members of the association favored the adoption of more radical declarations. Dr. Charles L. Minor of Asheville was one of them. When the resolutions came up Dr. Minor said that the association, now nine years old, had acquired an enviable position by its activity in the field of tuberculosis prevention.

"It is due to ourselves that we realize our responsibility to the general public," Dr. Minor told the convention. "There has been brought to the American public's attention, through newspaper methods, a remedy which, arising in Berlin and failing to find substantial support from the highest authorities, has come to these shores. We are rightly and credibly informed that it has come, not through medical and scientific channels, but through a commercial channel of a newspaper syndicate.

Calls Remedy "Smirched."

"The very fact that it has been commercially exploited by a newspaper syndicate, that it has been smirched with a type of comercialism which this profession reprobates, is enough to make this association take its stand as a protector of the public to show forth the facts as they are.

"We all think, of course, that a scientific remedy, when placed before the public scientifically, must have time for scientific investigation before we reject or accept it. The fact that the person who promotes it before the public is unwilling to fulfill the necessary demands of scientific investigation, concealing the exact nature of the remedy, though not concealing the source from which he gets it, and the fact that he refuses to fulfill the legitimate demands of the Government, lead me to say that I believe it is within the purview of this association to reprobate such action.

"We know how much misery has already been produced. Many of us know the high hopes that have been raised and cruelly disappointed, the poor people who have committed suicide through their failure to get the treatment. We know all these things have been—and to assist the newspaper syndicate to make enormous money.

"Newspapers are valuable things, they fulfill a glorious and useful function in this country. But when to put money in their coffers they bring here pseudo-scientific remedies they cannot be too severely shown up.

"The Board of Directors has acted, and that is all there is to it. But I am opposed to a resolution that only goes half way. We must be cautious, not too radical. We must investigate. I don't want radical action. But I do not want weak action. I consider this resolution weak action."

Sternberg Counsels Patience.

Brig. Gen. George M. Sternberg, former Surgeon General of the Army, moving the adoption of the resolutions, said:

"I think them very well drawn, very prudent, and I do not think we have evidence to justify us in making the final decision at this time. I have no sympathy with the commercial aspect or with the fact that he has kept the medicine secret. He did propose to inoculate a considerable number of patients in the presence of physicians and leave them for these physicians to report on, and till that final report is made I do not feel we can make a final judgment. I am not at all sanguine as to the result, but I think we must wait in justice to ourselves."

Dr. Hermann M. Biggs of New York also favored the resolution, saying:

"They will convey to the country

Continued on Page 3.

Coeducation That Proved a Failure.

The Horace Mann School has decided to abandon it and will have separate schools for boys and for girls.

IN TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES.

REPRIMANDS GLOVER AT BAR OF HOUSE

Banker, After Arrest, Apologizes for Sims Assault and Speaker Delivers Reproof.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Charles C. Glover, President of the Riggs National Bank and one of the leading bankers of Washington, was arrested this afternoon, taken before the bar of the House of Representatives, under a warrant issued by Speaker Clark, and reprimanded for slapping the face of Representative Thetus W. Sims, a Democratic member from Tennessee, in Farragut Square, on April 18 last.

This action followed the adoption of a resolution by the House, by a vote of 200 to 4, directing the Speaker to issue his warrant for the arrest of Mr. Glover, charging him with contempt of the House in assaulting Representative Sims for words uttered by the latter in debate in the Sixty-second Congress. In this speech Mr. Sims criticised the banker for his alleged part in a certain real estate transaction in which the Government was concerned.

Mr. Glover was escorted to the floor of the House by Sergeant-at-Arms Gordon.

"Do you desire to be heard on the charge?" asked Speaker Clark.

"I admit the facts to be as found, responded Mr. Glover, "but earnestly disclaim all intention to show disrespect to this House or its members, or to invade their privileges; nor did I know at the time of the occurrence that I was doing either. I express my deep regret and offer my sincere apology."

At the request of Speaker Clark a chair was furnished to Mr. Glover, who sat down, while Representative Crisp of Georgia made a statement regarding the power of the House to punish, and moved the adoption of a resolution authorizing the reprimand. This was carried. Mr. Glover arose at Speaker Clark's request. The Speaker then delivered this reprimand:

Charles Glover, the House of Representatives, after thorough and patient investigation of both the law and the facts, made by a special committee of five eminent lawyers of the House appointed by the Speaker, brought in a resolution declaring that you had violated the privileges of the House and acted in a manner derogatory to the dignity of the body; and after full debate the House almost unanimously adopted that resolution:

The freedom of speech and the immunity from being questioned elsewhere for words spoken in debate on the floor of the House and also of the Senate lie at the very root of our free institutions. You violated both by your conduct. From time immemorial, from the very inception of parliamentary government among English-speaking people, the principles that I have stated have been universally adopted and practiced.

This is not a case of a member of Congress against the prisoner at the bar. It is the House of Representatives in its assembled capacity asserting the freedom of speech and the dignity of the House; it is not to punish the individual, but for the public good that the Republic may endure.

The House passed a resolution authorizing the Speaker to issue his warrant and deliver it to the Sergeant at Arms for your arrest, and the same has been done. Acting with the moderation and the care with which people of our race act, they gave you a chance to be heard, either individually or by counsel, before they would determine the punishment for a very grave offense. You elected to be heard in your own proper person; you acknowledged the facts charged and you apologized to the House; you expressed your regrets, you asserted your ignorance of the fact that you were violating the privileges of the House. This statement on your part no doubt influenced the members in the leniency of the punishment which they determined upon, and that was that the speaker should reprimand you.

It must be apparent that a Representative or a Senator in his individual capacity has no more right than any other citizen of the Republic; he is clothed with indemnity and the right of free speech, so that men may speak their minds freely. If one person is permitted to go unpunished for an assault upon one Congressman, everybody can assault a Congressman for words used in debate on the floor of the House, and free speech is at an end.

Not only that, but to assault a Representative or a Senator for words spoken in debate on the floor of the House might compel a good man who does not want to kill anybody to perform that very act.

The Chair, therefore, reprimands Mr. Glover in the name of the House of Representatives, and directs the Sergeant at Arms to remove him from the House and discharge him from custody.

The arrest followed an afternoon of debate in which two hours was devoted to a consideration of the precedents. During the discussion Representative Moon of Tennessee denounced the slapping of Mr. Sims as a "dastardly crime," and asserted that the banker had murder in his heart when he hit the Tennessean.

POLICEMAN PASSES THE HAT

Sends Consumptive Mother to the Hospital and Then Feeds Children.

While he was on duty late yesterday afternoon at North Moore and Greenwich Streets, Patrolman Corry came upon an Italian woman huddled on the curbstone with a boy baby in her arms. There were five other children grouped disconsolately around her. They all looked tired and very hungry, and the policeman asked the mother what was the matter.

She told him that she was suffering from tuberculosis and that she had come North in a ship from Florida to find a hospital for herself and a home for her children. She was not quite clear how she should go about it, and had no money. She and her children had had nothing to eat for a long time, she said.

Corry sent the mother to Bellevue Hospital and took the children under his own charge. At the Leonard Street Station he passed around his hat until there were so many coins in it that the youngsters had had all they could eat when they were finally handed over to the Children's Society.

JAPAN PROPOSES JOINT COURT APPEAL

Formal Document Presented by Chinda Urges Quick Test of California Land Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Japan's formal representations against the California Anti-Alien Land bill were handed to Secretary Bryan by Viscount Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador, to-day, and formed the subject of a two-hour discussion by the President and his Cabinet.

The character of the representations has not been made known, but there is gossip in official circles that Japan has suggested that the United States Government, whose good faith and friendship in connection with the California tangle have not been doubted in Tokio, join hands with the Japanese Government in testing in the courts the right of California to enact legislation which is apparently in violation of the treaty rights of Japanese subjects residing in that State.

According to the talk, one contention of Japan is that the Japanese are of the Aryan race and therefore entitled to be admitted to the United States and enjoy all the other rights of aliens of white blood, including the right to become citizens.

Viscount Chinda was at the State Department half an hour after the beginning of the business day this morning, and after a brief conversation with Secretary Bryan handed him a packet of papers containing the statement of the Japanese case.

Mr. Bryan hurried with these to the Cabinet meeting, which had been called an hour earlier than usual, to enable him to participate in the discussion and catch the 12:30 o'clock train for New York.

After the meeting the Cabinet members declined to say anything about the communication from the Japanese Ambassador.

"I have no statement to make at this time," was Secretary Bryan's only response to inquiries as he left the Executive offices. He went back to the State Department before going to the railroad station and found Viscount Chinda waiting for him. They had a conversation lasting barely five minutes, and will meet again to-morrow noon.

The papers presented by the Japanese Ambassador are being studied by the President so that the course to be taken and a message may be sent to Gov. Johnson of California as soon as possible. It is understood that the alien land bill, which is now in the hands of the Governor, will not be acted on until he has heard from the President.

Tentative arrangements have been made for another Cabinet meeting to-morrow to discuss the proposition of Japan.

SACRAMENTO, May 9.—A new bill, providing for a census of the Japanese population of California and the collection of information concerning the class and acreage of lands held by them, was introduced in the Senate to-day by Senator Caminitti under suspension of the rules.

The investigation is to be made by the State Labor Commissioner, according to the bill, which carries $10,000 to defray expenses.

PRESS ON THE LAND BILL.

Japan Society Finds 207 Newspapers Condemn California.

Two hundred and seven newspapers in all parts of the country condemn, in their editorial columns, the attitude taken by California regarding anti-Japanese legislation, according to a statement issued yesterday afternoon by the Japan Society, which for four days followed the editorial articles in 800 newspapers.

One thousand three hundred editorial articles were studied with this result: In 400 newspapers the subject was suggested and not commented upon; in 120 newspapers the situation was discussed, but in such general terms that no classification could be made; in 207 newspapers were articles condemning California, commending the course taken by President Wilson, and saying that the United States cannot allow discrimination against the Japanese, and in twenty-five newspapers articles appeared supporting California.

CINCINNATI CAR STRIKE ON.

Trolley Men Quit and Power House Workers Vote to Join Them.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, May 9.—The threatened strike of the street railway employes of this city was begun at 9 o'clock to-night, when the crews of a large number of cars ran their cars to the barns and deserted them. It is impossible to state just how many men have answered the strike call. There has been no report of disorder.

Behind closed doors to-night, the union engineers and firemen of the power houses voted to go out in sympathy with the strikers.

Recent demands made by the new organization to the traction company calling for increased pay, recognition of the union, shorter hours and double pay for overtime, were ignored by the company, according to the members of the Executive Committee.

The officials of the company in all their recent statements have asserted that the union was composed of not more than 100 men and that even though those should strike, traffic would not be injured. The union officials have refused to say how many men their union includes.

COST OF SULZER REFORMS.

Frawley Lays $6,000,000 Appropriation Increase to Governor.

ALBANY, May 9.—Responsibility for an increase of more than $6,000,000 in the annual appropriations over the figures submitted by the Governor's Committee of Inquiry is placed with Gov. Sulzer by Senator Frawley, Chairman of the Finance Committee, in a statement to-night.

"Most of the items of increase provided for in the appropriation and supply bills," said Mr. Frawley to-night, "are necessitated by reforms which Gov. Sulzer advocated, approved and promulged. The Governor was always made familiar with every item of importance."

Senator Frawley submits figures showing the Committee of Inquiry's totals were $31,370,816, and the totals submitted to the Governor by the Legislature were $37,693,203.

JERSEY CITY GUILTY IN EXPRESS STRIKE

Jury Holds It Liable for Mayor Wittpenn's Failure to Give Police Protection.

DAMAGES TO WELLS FARGO

$300 for Loss of Property and $43,000 More for Its Loss of Business In Not Moving Wagons.

Jersey City was found guilty yesterday for the failure of Mayor Wittpenn, the Board of Aldermen and the Police Board to give adequate police protection to the Wells-Fargo wagons during the express drivers' strike in 1910.

After reaching this conclusion the jury awarded the company $43,300 damages, $300 being for its tangible property loss and $40,000 for its "intangible property," meaning its loss of business.

This was the outcome of a suit brought by the Wells-Fargo Express Company against the Mayor and Aldermen for $200,000 damages. It was tried before Judge John Rellstab in the United States District Court at Newark, and had occupied the attention of the court for nearly two weeks. The plaintiff company, a Colorado corporation, asserted that its employes were not on strike; that they had no grievance against the company; had made no demands of any kind on it, and the company could have run its business without interruption or damage of any kind if proper police protection then had been afforded by the Jersey City authorities.

A number of witnesses were called to prove that such was the case, and they testified to attacks made on the company's wagons by strikers or sympathisers who cut the harness on the horses, drove drivers from the vehicles, and committed other acts of violence. Other witnesses employed in the clerical department of the plaintiff company testified to the financial loss of the company through loss of business and unnecessary expense to which it was put.

The municipality also called a number of witnesses, including the Mayor, former Police Commissioner Joseph H. Lippincott, who was President of the Police Board at the time of the strike riots; former Gov. J. Franklin Fort, and many police officers, all of whom testified to the efforts that had been made by the city to prevent disorder.

It was shown by that evidence that the police force had been doubled and that the men had been worked on twelve-hour shifts day and night, and that they slept in the express company stables or in Pullman cars close to the express platforms so as to be ready for call at any moment. It was further shown that the men were under strict orders to draw their revolvers at any and all times or be stripped of their uniforms.

Former Judge Gilbert Collins of Jersey City, who was the counsel of the company, while Corporation Counsel Dixon defended Jersey City. Mr. Dixon asked Judge Rellstab to charge the jury to find for the defendant, but his request was denied. He then asked that the Judge strike out all evidence touching on damage to intangible property, which was also denied. He further asked the Court to instruct the jury that the express company being a Colorado corporation, Jersey City could not be held responsible for loss to the company. To this, the Judge said that he would let the jury decide from the testimony whether the city was responsible, because of existing conditions, for the loss of New York business.

"In my opinion," said Mr. Dixon, "the evidence in this case was carefully prepared for the purpose of misleading the jury. I dislike to say it. After months of preparation and a mass of figures showing business done, they do not submit a single item showing the cost of doing that business, or the profit enjoyed in its transaction. Who knows that the company was at that time doing business at a loss? This misleading feature has dropped in in other aspects of the case. They try to show their loss was due to the inability to move the wagons. They could have gotten more wagons if they had desired.

The jury deliberated about an hour. In framing the verdict the jurors followed the direction of the court to find the city guilty or not guilty of the first allegation in the bill of complaint, and if guilty then to settle on the amount the plaintiff company should get for damage to its tangible property, and next the amount, if any, for injury to its intangible property.

Mayor Wittpenn would not discuss the verdict last night. Corporation counsel Dixon said the case would be appealed.

WARNS TRAIN SMOKERS.

Magistrate Fines Tyler and Says He'll Send Others to Prison.

After a struggle with Interborough guards, Charles W. Tyler, a civil engineer of 208 West 136th Street, was arrested last evening for smoking on the platform of a Ninth Avenue elevated train. In the Night Court Magistrate Krotel fined him $10 and announced in doing so that in the future all men convicted of smoking on the trains would be imprisoned, if their cases came before him.

"You men who smoke in trains ought to be sent to the Workhouse," he said. "You deserve all the rough treatment you get from guards who try to enforce the rules. My life and the lives of others have been made burdensome by smoking in trains, and the practice should be stopped. I warn you, and I warn everybody who hears me, that the next man who is convicted before me of smoking in a train in this city will be sent to the Workhouse."

CHURCH OFFICERS QUIT.

Senior Warden and Vestryman Out After Trouble with Roslyn Rector.

Special to The New York Times.

ROSLYN, L. I., May 9.—Henry M. W. Eastman, senior warden, and Frederick C. Davis, a vestryman, have resigned because of differences with the Rev. Clifton H. Brewer, rector of the Trinity Episcopal Church of this place, which was erected by Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay. Mr. Eastman has been a member of the Episcopal Church in Roslyn for forty years, and Mr. Davis has been affiliated with the church for many years.

The resignations were due to trouble in the church which has lasted for two years. The faction opposed to the rector asserts that Mr. Brewer is too dictatorial. Bishop Burgess, it was said, upheld the rector when members of the parish appealed to him. Mr. Davis, it was said, complained to the Bishop that at the last election of church officers he was about to deposit his ballot when he was told by Mr. Brewer that he had no right to vote because of his infrequent attendance at church. To this complaint Mr. Davis asserted the Bishop returned this reply: "Why do you go to church?" Mr. Davis said he did not know what the Bishop meant.

USHER'S GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
is synonymous with the best.—Adv.

MINDING HER OWN BUSINESS

Thus the White House Answers Tale of Mrs. Wilson's Political Activity.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—A report that Mrs. Wilson had obtained a promise that J. A. Bowie, whom she had known when they were girl and boy together, would be appointed Postmaster at Rome, Ga., brought from the White House the sharp response that "Mrs. Wilson has the happy faculty of minding her own business."

The explanation of the report was that when Mrs. Wilson heard that charges had been made against the character of Mr. Bowie in connection with his candidacy she came forward in his defense. Another candidate had been named for the place by Representative Lee of Georgia.

When Mr. Lee learned of Mrs. Wilson's defense of Mr. Bowie, he offered to withdraw his candidate. He was told at the White House that there had been no attempt to interfere with his recommendation, and that Mrs. Wilson was taking no part in the matter.

SUBMARINE CALL TO ARMS.

Officers and Men of Flotilla Get Hurry Orders to Go Aboard.

NEWPORT, May 9.—Orders to return to their posts immediately were issued to-night to all the enlisted men of the first and second submarine flotillas, which are gathered in Narragansett Bay with nine battleships, in connection with mimic war manoeuvres.

Officers of the submarines also were ordered back to their vessels, but were allowed until midnight to enjoy a ball which they were giving ashore. Notification to the enlisted men came in the form of summonses from theatre stages and by criers on the streets. The orders were entirely unexpected, and aroused much speculation among the men.

It was learned that the first group of submarines would sail to-morrow morning under "sealed orders." The second group is under orders to be ready to proceed.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The hurry-up call for officers of the submarine fleet at Newport to return to their vessels was merely part of the general manoeuvres that the Navy Department has mapped out.

LABOR OPPOSITION TO PAGE.

London Trades Council Wants Wilson to Choose New Ambassador.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 9.—On the ground that he is an opponent of organized labor, the London Trades Council has passed a resolution which will be forwarded to President Wilson, asking the recall of W. H. Page.

The resolution requests President Wilson to replace Mr. Page by an Ambassador "who will more truly represent the opinions of the working classes of the United States and be more acceptable to the organised workers of the United Kingdom."

FRANCE TO HONOR PEARY.

Geographical Society to Arrange a Reception for June 6.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Saturday, May 10.—The Matin announces that the French Geographical Society has decided to arrange a reception to Admiral Peary at the Sorbonne on June 6. It has been a subject of much adverse comment in Paris that the society has hitherto not seen fit to recognize Peary's north pole triumph.

$490,000 IN DAY'S WHALING.

Slaughter in the North Pacific Threatens the Salmon Industry.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, May 9.—Thirty-five sperm whales, worth $490,000, were killed in one day off Prince of Wales Island by three steamers of the United States Whaling Company recently. Forty-five whales, valued at $630,000, were killed during the first five weeks of the whaling season.

Alaskans say that indiscriminate slaughter soon will drive the whales out of the North Pacific, and that this will result in the destruction of the salmon industry. Countless millions of herring, now driven close to shore by the whales, will stay out in the deep water, and the salmon, which live on the herring, will stay out in deep water with them, except in the spawning season. Alaskans would like to apply the conservation idea to the whaling industry.

IMMIGRANT ARMY GROWS.

Aliens Arriving in United States in Nine Months Number 888,899.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—In the nine months from July, 1912, to March, 1913, 747,998 immigrant aliens were admitted to this country. In addition to these 140,901 non-immigrant aliens were admitted, making a total of 888,899. In the same period 12,557 aliens were debarred for various causes. All these figures exceed those of the three previous years.

More Japanese entered the country during the nine months than during the entire previous year. The Japanese arrivals numbered 6,485. Immigrants from the Russian Empire numbered 176,262. Italians were next with 150,383.

One significant feature of the statistics is the fact that the number of laborers leaving the country exceeded the number arriving.

GIRL'S LONG TRIP TO WED.

New Jersey Heiress Sails for Guatemala to Join Her Fiance.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., May 9.—Miss Martha D. Schmick, a wealthy 18-year-old New Jersey girl, sailed from here for Virginian Farms, a suburb of Puerto Barrios, Guatemala, to-day, to meet her fiancé, R. Wallace Oches, whom she is to marry on May 15. She was accompanied by her brother, Jack Schmick, 16 years old, who came with her from East Orange, N. J.

Previous to her departure Miss Schmick admitted that she had contemplated giving up the trip.

"It was a feeling of lonesomeness, I guess," she said, "although I can't understand it, because I have traveled in Colorado and the West and never felt that way before."

After the ceremony the bride and groom will make a two years' tour of the world.

GRAFT LEADERS IN PRISON GARB

Four Ex-Inspectors Sentenced to One Year on Blackwell's Island.

PASS DAY OF ORDEALS

Taken Handcuffed to Police Headquarters to be Measured —Trip in Prison Van.

HEADS CLIPPED ON ISLAND

Murtha Allowed to Pay Farewell Visit to Sick Children—Whitman After Another Inspector.

The doors of the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island opened at 3:35 o'clock yesterday afternoon to receive four prisoners in handcuffs, Dennis Sweeney, John J. Murtha, James F. Thompson, and James E. Hussey, the former Inspectors of the New York Police Department who were convicted on Tuesday of conspiracy. An hour later the four pillars in the police graft system were conducted to their cells in their new misfit uniforms of alternate black and gray horizontal stripes. Their heads were closely cropped and they were stripped of all personal belongings, even to the bone buttons in their collars and the links in their cuffs.

Earlier in the day, before Justice Seabury, they had received the maximum sentence of one year. In addition the maximum fine of $500 was imposed. By good behavior the ex-Inspectors may hope to get their applications for release sanctioned by the Board of Parole at the end of ten months. The $500 fines must be paid before they leave the prison, and if they are not paid at the end of twelve months the fines may be "worked off" at the rate of one day for each dollar. In accordance with the rules of the prison the ex-Inspectors may be put to work at any of the trades which are in vogue on the Island. These trades range from the crushing of rocks with sledges to the manufacture of mattresses for the New York Police Department, the latter not an enviable trade for an ex-policeman.

From the moment that Justice Seabury passed sentence, at 10:44 A. M., to the time that the gaze of the reporters was shut off by the barber shop door in the penitentiary every tick of the clock added to the humiliation of the four prisoners. Sheriff Julius Harburger took personal supervision of the trip to Blackwell's Island.

Courtroom Crowded.

The courtroom was crowded before the ex-Inspectors crossed the Bridge of Sighs. The seats which they had occupied during their trial were not set aside for them. Instead, the four were told to take their places at the bar immediately, while behind them men held their breaths to get Justice Seabury's words. Despite the strain the four convicted men looked brighter than usual. The pallor on Sweeney's face was gone. Thompson showed the effects of restlessness, but the eyes of Hussey and Murtha were clear.

District Attorney Whitman rose from his seat within the counsel rail and moved for judgment upon the men he had convicted. John B. Stanchfield, spe

o'clock Sheriff Harburger arrived on the scene. The prison van, which has taken thousands of prisoners over the road to prison, was ordered into service, and while the lazy old workhorses were being hitched to the wagon the Sheriff confided important secrets to the reporters.

Harburger on Handcuffing.

"Powerful influences have been brought to bear on me," he began; "to refrain from handcuffing these four ex-Inspectors. Powerful influences, also, tried to induce me to refrain from taking these men to Police Headquarters to be photographed."

"What were the influences?" he was asked.

"Don't ask me that," replied the Sheriff, his hands playing the while with a dangerous looking pistol whose butt protruded from his left coat pocket.

"All that I can say," continued the Sheriff, "is that men of great influence, a great number of them, called me up on the telephone. 'Don't humiliate these men by putting irons on their wrists,' they said, 'and don't, whatever you do, take them to be photographed in the very building where they once had great power. No, I cannot betray confidences and tell you who those men were, but those are the facts.

"Now I am going to tell you reporters just what I told those men who called me up. I am the Sheriff of New York County. I am the servant of the people and I carry out the laws of this great State. I say here that I will show no discrimination for these Inspectors of Police. They were my friends. I knew them for years. But that has nothing to do with it. To me they are nothing now but convicted and sentenced men. I make no distinctions unless the court orders me to. I treat them all alike, no matter whether they received ten days, thirty days, one year, or thirty years. Handcuffs it shall be and Rogues' Gallery, too."

Therewith the Sheriff twirled his automatic pistol once more and gave the order to have the Inspectors handcuffed. At exactly 2:10 o'clock the old rumble wagon, with the ex-Inspectors and one Deputy Sheriff inside, with another Deputy Sheriff on the little back seat, and with the Sheriff, a driver, and a third Deputy on the front seat, drove out of the prison yard.

To ride in the old wagon is degradation in the extreme. This wagon, once black, is now streaked with red paint. A large brass padlock on the back door is its most conspicuous adornment.

Measured at Headquarters.

The prisoners were driven up to the back door of Police Headquarters. A few detectives awaited them there. No uniformed policemen were in sight, and around the wagon a curious crowd gathered. The Sheriff had jumped from his seat before the wagon had come to a stop.

"Open that lock," he ordered, pointing to the padlock, which was two feet out of his reach.

Out came Murtha first, tumbling, for he missed the little iron step. His back was turned, and he dragged with him gray-haired Sweeney, but the latter's fall was checked by his partner. The two were linked so close together that Murtha's loss of balance jerked Sweeney's wrist unmercifully. When the men recovered their balance they shielded their faces with the hands that were free.

Next came Thompson, with a deep dent in his black derby hat. Locked to him was Hussey. Thompson clutched at his hat and drew it over his face. Hussey, however, looked all about him and smiled right and left, as if very glad to get another breath of fresh air. All the while cameras were snapping from all angles.

"Where do we go now?" asked Sweeney, still blinded by his own hat.

"Look at Hussey, how game he is," came from a man in the crowd, while Sheriff Harburger showed Sweeney the way to the little cellar door which leads to the Bureau of Identification's quarters. A few detectives followed the procession, and then the door was barred.

From the Sheriff himself later were learned the details of the added humiliation the former wearers of the coveted gold shield and gold leaves passed through. First the men were measured from head to foot. Then they were placed on pedestals, so as to facilitate the passing of the tape measure. Next their eyes were examined. Then a physician ordered them to open their mouths while each tooth was tapped and notes made of the condition. Then followed the taking of thumbprints and also prints of the whole hand.

Their Photographs Taken.

The ex-Inspectors were allowed to wash their hands after this ordeal was finished, and then they all went to the photographer's quarters, where a full face and a profile view of each of the four was taken.

"The regular procedure was complied with," said the Sheriff. "They didn't miss a trick. They wouldn't, you can bet your life, while I was there. I watched every move. They branded those men just as they would the most miserable murderer. That's the law, and I am the Sheriff."

When the ex-Inspectors again met the gaze of the crowd outside the effect of the disgrace was visible. Three of the prisoners again held hats over their heads. Hussey alone kept up a brave attitude. But he did not smile this time. He puffed hard on a cigar.

The crowd followed the van, and a squad of reporters took up the trail in a taxicab. Just as the old wagon cleared Headquarters a man ran up to the wagon from behind, balanced himself on the little iron step and pushed through an aperture, one by one, four cigars.

The cigars were drawn in by eager hands, and through the shutters there came a muffled "Thanks." Sheriff Harburger did not see this act.

"Who is that man on the little back seat?" inquired one reporter of a detective who walked along after the wagon for a block.

"Why, he's a Deputy Sheriff named Whitman," replied the detective. "Can you beat it? It's Billy Whitman, not Charles S. this time."

The route led through Cooper Square, St. Mark's Place, and up Second Avenue to Fifty-third Street, where the wagon turned toward the dock of the Department of Correction. All the time faint curls of smoke came from the crooked shutters in the dark wagon. This was the only sign there was of life inside.

Wait for the Steamer.

A half-hour wait occurred at the dock, and then the Charity Department steamer Lowell came along. About fifty charity patients got aboard first and then Sheriff Harburger led the ex-inspectors across the gangplank. The photographers were again on hand. Again three of the prisoners covered their faces, Hussey alone facing the music.

"Fire away, boys," he shouted. "Get a good one while you are at it." Then he waved them farewell.

At 3:30 o'clock the boat landed at Blackwell's Island. A number of men in the regulation gray and black prison garb, with stripes nearly two inches wide, waited at the pier. They furnished the first view for the ex-police officials. In spite of the chilly reception, however, the faces of the four men were brighter. Perhaps it was the absence of photographers. Still handcuffed, the walk of several blocks to the penitentiary was begun, the Sheriff leading, as usual.

"Come up and see us some time," said one of the ex-Inspectors.

"Yes," chirped in Sweeney, "come and stay over-night. We'll give you ham and eggs in the morning."

"Have you anything you would like to say?" Sweeney was asked.

"No kick at all," replied Sweeney, waving his free hand over his head.

"No kick at all."

Inside the prison the four men were detained in the reception room for a few minutes while a Deputy Warden learned from Sheriff Harburger who the new criminals were. The handcuffs were released when the Warden returned with identification slips. He asked each of the prisoners for his pedigree. They gave them cheerfully, particularly Sweeney, who appeared anxious to get acquainted in the new place.

Then the property clerk asked for the prisoners' valuables. One by one, watches, money, wallets, papers, and jewelry were passed through iron bars to the clerk in Warden Hayes's office. Thompson helped Hussey pick the collar buttons out of his shirt. Sweeney smiled when he unlinked his cuff buttons and passed them through the bars. The prisoners were told that they would soon be fitted out with suits. These striped suits were in the next room, and were piled up like mattress suits at a Summer sea resort. All sizes were to be had, it was explained.

Sweeney was the first to finish "checking" his valuables.

Barber Clipped Their Heads.

"This way," came the order, and Sweeney was last seen by the reporters passing into the prison barber shop, a room furnished with four plain, curved back chairs with straight head rests. The others stopped to shake hands with the Sheriff before filing after Sweeney to have their hair cropped with a clipper.

"I want to thank you for the very pleasant trip," said Murtha as a final salutation to Sheriff Harburger.

"Oh, that's all right," replied the Sheriff, very soberly.

Then the door closed behind the ex-Inspectors.

"You know," said the Sheriff on the way to the boat, "one of those Inspectors, I won't say which one, was very angry with me because I treated him so brutally, as he put it. He said that he and his associates should never have been humiliated by being taken to Police Headquarters. But I told him just what I told you."

"Was it the man who was the first in the barber shop?" he was asked.

"Yes," he replied, "that was the one, the one that didn't shake hands with me."

On the wharf a hundred or more convicts who had just come from a day's work at breaking rock filed from the boat and brushed dangerously near the little Sheriff. There were big negroes and big Italians among them. The Sheriff intuitively gripped his revolver in his left hand coat pocket.

"It shoots eleven times in three seconds," he whispered to a reporter near him.

When the Sheriff again set his foot on Manhattan he made his final speech:

"This was the first time I ever went to Blackwell's Island since I was elected Sheriff," he said, "and I had a mighty fine day. I wish to repeat that I showed no favoritism. Powerful influence was brought to bear on me, but I did not yield to it. I will never, as long as I am in public office, play favorites with aristocracy. These Inspectors were my friends and I was sorry for them, as individuals. But as a Sheriff, no. I did my duty, didn't I?"

"You did!" came back in a chorus.

AFTER ANOTHER INSPECTOR.

Whitman to Follow New Trail—Duffy Trial Shortly.

The fact that not one of the four ex-Inspectors who were sentenced to the penitentiary yesterday asked for a certificate of reasonable doubt gave rise to the belief that the prisoners' lawyers could find nothing in the trial minutes on which to base their arguments. It was an added feather in District Attorney Whitman's cap.

Up until the very last minute the lawyers for the ex-Inspectors refused to say what they would do regarding applications for certificates of reasonable doubt. Immediately after sentence was imposed, however, George Gordon Battle decided that no writ would be asked for Sweeney. The others followed suit. Mr. Gilbert said an appeal would certainly be taken for his client, Murtha. It is believed, moreover, that an appeal will be taken in each of the other cases.

Francis L. Wellman, for Hussey, gave out this formal statement when asked whether he would appeal:

"My client, Capt. Hussey, is a high class man, in my judgment, notwithstanding his conviction as a part of this conspiracy. If the higher courts take a different view of his conduct from what Mr. Justice Seabury did, we hope to set this conviction aside and have him reinstated in the department. But in the meanwhile he will not attempt to evade his punishment. He is very game. He has not once asked for any delay in his trial, his sentence or his imprisonment."

"I am convinced that he never knew that the witness Sipp had gone away, or that there was any conspiracy on the part of Capt Walsh and Officer Fox and their lawyers, or anybody else, to keep the witness away until he was told about it by Sipp's lawyer, Newell, the night before Fox was discharged.

"The error he made was in not reporting his knowledge to Police Headquarters. But it was hardly a crime, for the men involved had once been his friends and associates. Mr. Smyth and I had hoped to acquit him, but the air of New York is surcharged with prejudice against the police force just at present.

"Even the very microbes on the walls of the courtroom can plainly be heard singing their paean of 'Guilty.'"

There is little likelihood that the convicted officials will be prosecuted on the bribery indictments against them while they are serving their sentence in the penitentiary on the misdemeanor conviction. Mr. Whitman, however, wants it understood that he did not in anywise enter into any arrangement with the lawyers for the ex-Inspectors to quash these indictments provided they would withdraw applications for certificates of reasonable doubt. The indictments will remain as constant reminders to the ex-Inspectors. It is believed that the determination to go to Blackwell's Island at once was reached because the Sheriff can thus make a denial of a certificate of reasonable doubt would not only arouse the District Attorney, but would also prolong the confinements. The prisoners figured out that they might just as well begin their sentences immediately and let the appeal work go on while they were in prison. In case of a reversal, it was argued, a vindication would suffice to atone for their hardships.

The next step in the graft investigations will be the prosecution of Sergt. Peter J. Duffy, alleged collector for Sweeney. It was thought yesterday that this trial might be moved within a week. Immediately after Duffy's trial Mr. Whitman will take up the trail of another inspector not yet mentioned in the graft disclosures. This man was in charge for a time in the Tenderloin. He is said to have collected $200,000 a year in graft.

W. J. Conners Sees Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—William J. Conners of Buffalo, former Chairman of the New York State Committee, had a talk with President Wilson to-day. Senator James A. O'Gorman of New York was with him. Mr. Conners is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Perry Victory Celebration, and he wanted the President to see that the Federal Government participated in the affair.

ENVOYS OF PEACE MINGLE AT DINNER

Committee from Feast to English Delegates Calls on Guests at German Banquet.

DERIDES THE CELEBRATION

President Sutro of Publication Society Says America Would Better Celebrate Peace with Germany.

The first annual dinner of the German Publication Society, an organization formed to cement more closely the friendship between this country and Germany, held at the Hotel Plaza last night, was turned into a joint peace celebration, when a committee, representing the delegates who are arranging a celebration for 100 years of peace between the English-speaking peoples, who were dining at the Astor, appeared in the Plaza dining room. The committee from the Astor was composed of J. Allen Baker, M. P.; A. Von Verwecke of the City of Ghent, C. De Bruyne, Alderman of Ghent, and Dr. George F. Kunz of the American delegation. When word was received by the German diners over the telephone early in the evening that the Treaty of Ghent delegates would pay their respects, it was reported that they came prepared to answer some of the statements in the speech made by President Theodore Suiro of the Publication Society, which had been given out in advance. Dr. Kunz said that he had not seen the address, and was there simply to bring the felicitations of the other members of the conference which he represented to the German society.

The dinner of the Publication Society was attended by some 300 men who had been prominent in various movements to bring about closer relations between the great nations. The principal speaker was Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador to this country, and among the others who spoke were Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard; President John Grier Hibben of Princeton, and Prof. Hugo Münsterberg of Harvard. Oscar S. Straus was toastmaster. At the speakers' table were Hugo Reisinger, Kuno Francke, Controller Prendergast, Congressman Richard Bartholdt, Charles S. Huntley, Rodman Wanamaker, Thomas Carmody, Herman A. Metz, T. R. Lounsbury and others.

The representatives from the peace dinner at the Astor arrived at the Plaza at 9:30 o'clock, while Dr. Eliot was speaking, and they stood seemingly unnoticed at one side of the room for fifteen minutes, while Dr. Eliot concluded his remarks. Then President Sutro held out a welcoming hand, and they were escorted to seats at the speakers' table. They listened with interest to all that was said, and especially, some thought, to the remarks of Mr. Sutro. In his address Mr. Sutro said:

President Sutro's Speech.

"At the Hotel Astor to-night they are dining and wining the delegates from the English speaking countries of the world, as a prelude to a grander celebration next year of a hundred years of peace among them since the signing of the Treaty of Ghent on Dec. 24, 1814. They may well celebrate, seeing what little peace there was before that date between England and America; how during the war of the Revolution, England had tried her best to crush the struggle of the American colonies for independence, and how she had fomented the war of 1812 by plotting for years to disrupt the young republic.

"Yes, it is well to further amicable relations among the nations and to commemorate a protracted period of international peace. And yet I cannot help thinking that it is after all, not so superlatively to the credit of the Anglo-Saxon race that it has practically lived at peace with itself for a single century, and I cannot understand why there should be on that account such wild rejoicing, such extravagant self-laudation, or such a tremendous demonstration. There would be far more reason, it seems to me, that this country should celebrate the peace between it and some other countries, such as, for example, the German-speaking nations of the world, a peace which has prevailed unbroken since time immemorial, and which has never been disturbed by a single act of hostility or aggression on one side or the other."

"And so I say that we here to-night have pre-eminently the best reason for rejoicing, because of the peace which has reigned unbroken between all German-speaking nations on the earth and our own country from the very dawn of its history. And in order to cement and perpetuate that peace most effectively the German Publication Society was formed and has undertaken to interpret to English-speaking people the literary masterpieces of modern Germany, the greatest intellectual storehouse in the world.

"This, our first enterprise, will afford a splendid foundation for a better understanding of the work and ideals of one hundred leaders of the world's culture, and will prove a most important link in the chain of mutual endeavor to promote a closer and more cordial relationship between the United States and the German countries, for no ties are more binding than those of common ideals set forth in great literatures.

J. Allen Baker responded for the English peace conferees after President Sutro had made his address. He did not make any comment on Mr. Sutro's remarks. Germany and England, he said, had stood in very close relations in the last months of unrest in Europe, and he expressed the belief that the close relations of the two nations in former times had acted to prevent the countries of Europe from becoming involved in a great war.

"I bring to-night a message of good will from England," he said, "to the people of the United States and especially to the German Americans. We do not have to celebrate peace between England and Germany because there never has been and I hope never will be war between these countries."

Letters of regret were read by Toastmaster Thomas from President Wilson, Secretary of State Bryan, Premier Borden of Canada, and the Imperial and the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador at Washington, at the beginning of the dinner.

"We are here," Mr. Thomas then said, "to celebrate the international aspect of an overreaching which makes inevitably for international comity and good will."

Von Bernstorff Praises Movement.

Count von Bernstorff was the first guest to speak.

"When I was invited to this banquet I accepted directly," he said, "because I always wish to participate in any movement which is inaugurated for the purpose of forming a new bond of friendship between Germany, my own country, and the United States, which I am happy to regard as my second home.

"Among the links which bind countries together the foremost is the intimate knowledge of the cultures of the two countries. We hope that the voice of German idealism will be heard with pleasure by the American people."

Count von Bernstorff then proposed a toast to the President of the United States, and added this touch to his tribute to the American people:

"I have, during the last year, witnessed for the first time a fight for the Presidency, and I may add that nothing has impressed me in this great self-governing country so much as the hearty acquiescence of the whole people in the process of Government. From the moment that the change took place the President was again the representative of the whole American people and found the support of the whole Nation."

Referring to The New York Times, Prof. Münsterberg then said:

"A few days ago the leading New York paper had on its editorial page these words:

"'It is a fact perfectly well known, though as rarely mentioned, the work of teacher and professor bring into the mind men and women whose differences from others are not so much those of recognized superiority as of the grotesque, the unpractical, people theoretically respected and perfunctorily praised but warranting no expectation of sound advice and leadership. One explanation of the curious discesteem in which the teaching profession is held lies in the almost certainty of its members remaining in or not far from poverty all their lives, and the constant steady elimination from it of the enterprising and ambitious.'

"I doubt whether The New York Times was perfectly correct in describing so the attitude of the Nation. It seems to me, while this feeling prevails with regard to the school teacher, the American people begin to discriminate between the teacher and the productive scholar, the teacher in the true universities. The culture of the Nation has reached a point at which public opinion understands the difference between those who do not earn money because they lack the power, and those who do not earn money because they have much more important things to do. Moreover, as the wealth comes to the second and third generation, which does not see any ideal in mere money making, more and more strong and ambitious young men turn to academic work and help to mark off the life of the true scholar as a career worthy of the highest and noblest efforts. But while that pessimistic picture may be exaggerated, a core of truth cannot be denied, and it is no chance that the standing of the university professor in the German community has always been exactly the opposite, the ideal of the best and finest minds of the country.

"The highest effectiveness of scholarship can never be reached as long as the individualistic view prevails which has grown on American soil, the view that knowledge and science have their value simply in preparing the individual for his life work and for his battles. Great scholarship and a high standing of intellectual ideals can awake only where the belief in the value of scholarly ideals is independent of any usefulness for the individual. Scholarship, beauty, and morality are valuable in themselves, eternally valuable, and to serve them is an ideal goal which needs no praise on account of its usefulness. The Americans want to master scholarship, the Germans want to serve it; to the Americans scholarship is a tool, to the Germans a star; to the Americans the scholar is an artisan, and to the Germans a priest. Artisans will never be the leaders of a nation."

TAFT ON 'POLITICAL CRANKS'

Initiative and Referendum Their Work—His Income Tax Idea.

NEW HAVEN, May 9.—William H. Taft, Kent professor of law at Yale, in his third lecture on "Some Questions of Modern Government" to-day, denounced the initiative and referendum as "very much like legislation during the French revolution—the work of political cranks and directly contrary to the spirit of the Constitution."

He advocated a graduated income tax, which would include all incomes of more than $1,000, on the ground that "everybody ought to contribute something, in order that he may feel more responsibility in the Government because of his payment."

Prof. Taft discussed characteristics of the present day men in Congress, declaring that they pay too much attention to what their constituents want. He said:

"They coddle the people, fail to tell the truth to them. Many men in Congress now flatter the people so much that they finally come to believe they are victims of others. Ultimately, however, the people will find out and will reverse their action on these men."

WANAMAKER GIVES $25,000.

Building for Colored People His Part in Girl-Conservation Work.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—John Wanamaker to-day gave $25,000 to the $500,000 Girl-Conservation Fund of the Y. W. C. A., bringing the total of the day's subscriptions to $33,227 and for the campaign so far to $350,815. In his letter to the campaign chairman Mr. Wanamaker said:

> The part I have chosen to have in the good work of the Young Women's Christian Association is to subscribe $25,000 to the building for the Young Woman's Christian Association for Colored People, with the understanding that the money already contributed shall be invested and the interest thereof applied for a maintenance fund. The location of the building, its erection, or the adaptation of existing buildings to be used, to be approved by Mr. William R. Nicholson, Mr. Joseph M. Steele, and Mr. Rodman Wanamaker, with the consent of your managers. Very truly yours, JOHN WANAMAKER.

The $50,000 conditional gift of Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury and another conditional gift of $5,000 previously announced, with the $350,815 unconditional contributions, bring the total to $405,816, leaving less than $95,000 to be collected.

ROYAL NAMES USED BY PARIS GAMBLERS

Kings and Queens Decoys, Says Nobleman, for Card Sharps.

REPUBLIC ALLY OF THIEVES

French Chamber, After Hearing Exposure, Votes to Consider Revoking Licenses of Gaming Clubs.

PARIS, May 9.—After an animated debate, the Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 275 to 264 passed to-night a resolution in favor of further consideration being given to an amendment of Deputy Jacques Pious to the gambling bill. The amendment seeks to revoke all gambling licenses granted under the law of 1907. Its acceptance would involve the closing of many clubs and Summer resort casinos.

The clandestine gambling said to be rife in Paris and the manner in which wealthy visitors to the French capital are fleeced by professional gamblers working under the cloak of charitable intentions were described interestingly in the Chamber to-day by Vicomte Gustave Yves de Kerguesec, Deputy from the Cotes-du-Nord. He was speaking in the debate on the bill for regulation of the French government's percentages for the benefit of charities taken from the receipts of race courses and from the recognized social clubs where betting and gambling are permitted.

The Vicomte said an active institution of that character sent cards to persons arriving at the Paris hotels, inviting them to attend evening parties in the interest of the suppression of tuberculosis under the pretended patronage of Mme. Armand Fallières, Mme. Emile Loubet, and Mme. Felix Faure, wives of three former Presidents of the French Republic, and also the Kings and Queens of Italy, Spain, and Belgium. Persons who accepted the invitation, he said, found brilliant salons, in which were gathered many persons, seemingly gentle folk, and quiet card-rooms where professional gamesters of both sexes fleeced the visitors.

The Vicomte deplored the Government's ownership in gambling and its share in the responsibility for the ruin every year of hundreds of families and for many suicides, owing to its licensing of gambling casinos. The Deputy asserted he knew a financier who had made $4,000,000 out of such authorized pleasure resorts. Another of his acquaintances had made a profit of $2,000,000.

The French Government in 1909 profited to the extent of $9,750,000 in percentages, said the Vicomte, but at what a moral cost! The profit accruing to the contractors for the casinos and other resorts was an enormous one, the speaker added, that the croupiers' incomes often exceeded those of Cabinet Ministers. He knew of one who was receiving $18,000 yearly, and another had a salary of $12,000.

STRIKERS SMASH GOODS.

They Raid the Showrooms of the Columbia Lamp Works.

Into the offices of the Columbia Lamp Works, at 245 West Forty-seventh Street, seven strikers from among the employes who walked out of the shop on May 1 forced an entrance yesterday afternoon, brushing past the guards, and once inside, they plied crowbars in a general smashing of the lamps and automobile radiators on exhibition there. The two women clerks they terrorized with revolvers, fired wildly in the air.

The commotion brought the police, but of the seven men six escaped. The seventh, Moe Mogulan of 61 East 102d Street, was sentenced to twenty days in the workhouse by Magistrate Corrigan in the West Side Court.

The GREAT IDEA—
That gives to a nation of smokers
FRESH tobacco ALL THE TIME.

"EVER-LASTING-LY GOOD"
STAG
FOR PIPE AND CIGARETTE

OPPOSE LEXINGTON AVENUE.

42d Street Against Subway There South of Grand Central.

The Forty-second Street Subway Association meeting in the Hotel Manhattan yesterday discussed the connection of the Lexington Avenue and the present Subway. The opinion was expressed that if the Lexington Avenue line was carried further south than Forty-second Street, the development of Fourth Avenue might be retarded. The Lexington Avenue road would become the main line, and there would be a diversion of business from the recently created loft district in Fourth Avenue.

It was decided to communicate with the Fourth Avenue Association to ascertain its views, so that, if possible, a united front might be presented by the two associations at the joint hearing to be held by the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate Committee next Tuesday.

Alexander Taylor was made Permanent Chairman of the association.

BOOMS MITCHEL FOR MAYOR

Cleveland Democratic Club Cheers His Ideas on City Government.

Two hundred members of the Cleveland Democratic Club cheered John Purroy Mitchel last evening, listened to an account of his stewardship as President of the Board of Aldermen, and adopted resolutions favoring his candidacy on a fusion ticket for Mayor. City Judge Smith presided at the meeting, which was held at the clubhouse, 1930 Madison Avenue.

Mr. Mitchel, who had been ill all day, was forced to decline another invitation to speak before the National Progressive Club of the Thirty-fourth Assembly district. It was almost 10 o'clock when he appeared and the Cleveland Club members gave him a noisy greeting.

The meeting unanimously adopted three resolutions, one commending President Wilson for the appointment of Mr. Mitchel as Collector, one favoring Mr. Mitchel's candidacy for Mayor on a fusion ticket, and one commending Gov. Sulzer for his advocacy of a system of direct primaries.

MITCHEL TO VISIT SULZER.

He Will Discuss Legislation Affecting City Waterfront.

John Purroy Mitchel, President of the Board of Alderman, started for Albany early to-day, accompanied by Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, to discuss with the Governor pending waterfront legislation affecting the development of this port. Mr. Mitchel will urge Mr. Sulzer to sign the Velte bill passed recently and approved by the Mayor. This bill authorizes the Sinking Fund Commission by unanimous vote to reassign, transfer and otherwise dispose of unimproved real estate. The fact was brought out as a result of Mr. Mitchel's recent investigation that land valued at $12,000,000 or more was lying idle and could not be released. It has been the practice of departments to hold such land until needed. Whereas it is asserted that much of this land was purchased before it was needed to save money to the city, President Mitchel maintains that aim has not been realized.

"If these purchases had been made after scientific and businesslike study," Mr. Mitchel said, "a large saving in money might have been effected. But it is, most of them, the result of local pressure, and are found to be improperly situated. The existing charter permits the departments to hold such lands as long as they please. The Velte bill remedies this situation and places the control of these properties in the hands of the Sinking Fund Commission. I wish to emphasize at this time that park property and waterfront property are expressly excluded from this bill. In fact, all lands which the present charter states are inalienable will remain so if the Velte bill becomes a law."

Mr. Mitchel also will urge the Governor to approve the entire amount of $414,000 allowed in the legislative appropriation for the State Reformatory for Women at Bedford Hills.

According to a statement given out in Mr. Mitchel's office, his visit has no political significance.

AGRICULTURAL BILLS SIGNED

One Is Designed to Thwart Dishonest Commission Men.

ALBANY, May 9.—Among the measures affecting agricultural interests which Gov. Sulzer signed to-day was the Cole bill requiring commission merchants to pay an annual license fee of $10, and to file a $5,000 fidelity bond to insure an honest accounting of money due the shippers of farm products." The bill gives the State Commissioner of Agriculture power to revoke licenses of dishonest dealers.

Other measures signed included the Cole bill, which classifies as adulterated all milk produced or kept in insanitary surroundings; the Wheeler bill, placing alms house farms under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Agriculture; the Roosevelt bill, providing for cooperative corporations for the general producing, manufacturing, and merchandising business; the Cole bill, requiring cheese made from skimmed milk to be branded "skim-milk cheese," and the Healey bill, providing that agricultural societies giving $4,000 in county fair premiums in a year should be entitled to receive State money for the promotion of agriculture.

BRYAN PLEDGES US TO WORK FOR PEACE

Continued from Page 1.

proud to be connected with an Administration that is an advocate and an exponent of peace. The President could not live up to the expectations of this Nation or to the demands of this time if he were not whole-souled in his interest in this great cause.

"What are the forces that are back of the peace movement? They are the great forces of the world. No one can dispute it. And with increasing intelligence people not only learn more accurately the terrible cost of war, but as men rise in the scale of intelligence they more and more make their contests a shall be upon an intellectual plane and not upon the plane of the brute. Therefore, as the world moves forward in intelligence it must move toward peace. But there is another force, a force that is even greater. It is the moral progress of the world.

"The world is advancing in morals. The moral standards of the world are being lifted up, and the world's conception of brotherhood is a conception growing more definite and more clear year by year. There is a greater sense of kinship among men than there ever was before. There is more altruism on this earth than this earth has previously known. Every year the number of those increases who recognize that they are linked by indissoluble bands to all other people. And with this understanding of the meaning of universal brotherhood peace makes progress.

"The third great cause that makes for peace is the spread of that conception of government that puts increasing power in the hands of the people.

People Will End War.

"There was a time when Kings felt that it was their perilous to sacrifice their subjects to secure dominion for their families. Read the pages of history and see on how many occasions nations have been thrown together in war, and the only reason for it was the ambition of a father to provide an empire for a son. As the people take government into their hands, as the people more and more impress their will upon the Government, that Government will more and more reflect the real welfare of all the people, and the real welfare of all the people is advanced, not by war but by peace.

"There are certain influences in a country that may profit by war; there are some, they are few in number comparatively, who grow rich as the people's burdens increase with the horrors of war, but it is not true of the multitude; the multitude bears the burden of taxation, and the masses furnish their sons to die on the battle line. We have, therefore, three great forces forces at work throughout the world, forces that work constantly, that work irresistibly, and every one of those forces makes for peace.

"No nation shall go beyond us in its advocacy of peace or in its work for peace, for we allowed any nation to outstrip us we would be guilty before the world. If these three forces which I have mentioned are forces working in the interests of peace, then how can any nation excel us as an exponent of peace, as a worker in the vineyard of peace? For here we have increasing intelligence; here we have a growing sense of brotherhood, and here we have a Government growing more and more popular year by year.

"But there is another reason. This Nation more than any other nation has a population to which all other nations have contributed. Our Nation is linked by ties of blood to the other nations of the earth, and, therefore, we have at its ears minimum the restraining influence of blood and kinship to us from engaging in war with any other country in the world. Not only that, but our isolation our freedom from danger. Things that would play on the passions of the world are less to people here than in any other country in the world, and therefore it is easier for our people not only to believe in peace but to give an evidence of their faith, and make that faith manifest in works. I believe that in the Nation, as in the individual, example is the most potent of influences.

"No other nation is better situated or better prepared to set an example in the interests of peace, and I am glad on this occasion to make reference to the acts of our President that embodied this thought in language not two weeks ago yesterday, in his direction I summoned the representatives of thirty-six nations represented at Washington to meet at 12 o'clock, that I might for him simultaneously present through them to their governments a proposition in which the President in the name of his willingness but his desire to enter into agreement with every other nation, great or small—enter into agreement with every other nation that so far as our Nation and that contracting nation is concerned there will be no war, no declaration, no commencement of hostilities until the question in dispute has been investigated by an international tribunal and its report made known.

"I can speak of this proposition with more pride and with more enthusiasm for the fact that it has already, in its essence, received the endorsement of a great peace congress, held in the city of London, nearly seven years ago, where twenty-six nations were represented. And I am glad on this occasion to acknowledge my indebtedness to our distinguished visitor, Lord Weardale, for the efficient services rendered in securing the indorsement of this idea almost seven years ago.

"I believe, my friends, that this proposition is going in the direction of peace as has ever been proposed. It does not mean to take the place of arbitration treaties; make all you can; submit to arbitration every question which you can agree to submit; but when you will find, at least we have found thus far that there are certain questions that are excepted.

"And they are so important that they themselves become the cause of war. And it is the purpose of this plan to close the gap and to leave no question to become a cause of war. It is the belief of the President, it is his earnest hope, that when these treaties have been made, or agreements if you prefer to call them such, agreements between this Nation and all the other Nations severally, for which there will be investigation before hostilities begin, it is his belief, it is his hope, that war will become practically impossible.

"When men are mad they talk about what they can do, when they are calm they talk about what they ought to do, and it is the purpose of this plan to provide a time for passion to subside, for reason to regain its throne, and it is the hope of those who believe in the plan that when it is adopted between this nation and other nations it will then be extended to peoples until the nations of the earth will be knit together by these agreements and people will learn war no more."

Lord Weardale's Response.

Introducing Lord Weardale, head of the British delegation, as the next speaker, Mr. Choate recalled that he was once a neighbor of his in London, and remarked that their domiciles were separated by only about nine partitions, and that there had never been a word of contention between them. He had thus set an example for his followers, who had laid aside their "pugnacious, pugilistic tendencies, which prevailed during the century now being celebrated."

The eloquence of Secretary Bryan, whom Lord Weardale said he had first heard in the United States, somewhere in the vicinity of Cripple Creek, speaking from an eminence near a mining camp, was the subject of a tribute from the Englishman. Lord Weardale offered his congratulations to the American people on the choice of Mr. Bryan for the place of Secretary of State, and said that he would add lustre to the office.

"The particular object of the visiting delegations was laid by Lord Weardale to be a little more than to fix the plans for celebrating the centenary of the signing of the Treaty of Ghent.

"For more than a hundred years upon that great boundary line between Canada and the United States," said Lord Weardale, "not one frowning fortress, not one menacing iron-clad, has disfigured either banks or waters. There has been and there is a lesson to-day which surely should come home to every thinking mind when some people are calling out for increased armaments in order to insure peace. Peace has been established there because armaments did not exist, and it is a great fact that I hope will be brought home to every mind when these celebrations take place.

"You will allow me to confine my observations to very general words of sympathy with the causes which have brought us together, and our most emphatic appreciation of the kindness shown to us in this country and of my firm belief that the day will come, if it is not already here, when the English speaking people of Great Britain and America will one and all say peace is here to stay, peace has come to reign, and never again shall the sword be allowed to break it."

Canada to Her Neighbor.

"It is my privilege," said Sir Edmund Walker, Chairman of the Canadian delegation, whom Mr. Choate presented as the "man who so fittingly represents our nearest neighbor, our dearest rival, and our constant friend," "to speak for that part of the British Empire that is represented by Canada. I wish to draw your attention to the fact that that country represents 8,000,000 people, with its nearest neighbor of 100,000,000 people, and that both of these countries are trying to carry out and develop the same kind of civilization. We are 100 years behind you for reasons which I shall not enter on to-night, but during the past 100 years, with such measure of success as we have had, we have been, especially in our present broad time, removed from all other countries in the world except the United States.

"Among the people who come to us, to the extent of more than one-third, are people from the United States. That immigration started about ten years ago, and it will never stop in the lifetime of any of us, and probably not in the lifetime of any of our children, because as long as we have in that country land which is cheaper than yours and all the opportunities that man may want for his civilization, people will leave your country, of course, and go to ours.

"We live under the blessed condition that we have but one neighbor, and that between that neighbor and ourselves for 100 years we have been at least able to go to bed at night with the knowledge that no enemy could come easily while we were asleep and dispossess us, but there was not the slightest fear of anything of the kind.

"We are coming, however, to a time in our life when we may have occasion to look anxiously across the Pacific, not out of regard to ourselves so much as out of regard for our motherland; and it is a thing very well worth bearing in mind whether we believe that armaments are necessary to preserve peace or not.

"We then are to enjoy the tremendous privilege of living alongside of you in amity and in peace, and of developing a civilization which will be like yours, I hope sincerely, and there is no offense in the statement, there is admiration, but I hope sincerely that the civilization we develop will not be entirely like yours. I do not think that it is in the interest of the United States any more than in the interests of Canada that we should grow too like each other. We, of course, fancy that we shall be able to watch your social experiments and hope to learn from them. We hope that by the difference between us and by the contrast that exists that we may help all together to develop the British civilization of North America.

"The United States represents nearly 100,000,000 English-speaking people, by far th leargest body of English-speaking people brought together anywhere in the world. It is perhaps quite safe to say that for al ltime to come the body of English-speaking people in the Republic of North America will be larger than any other body of English speaking people brought together in the whole world. The majority of the people in the British Empire do not speak the English language. Still, these subject people, who often represent the white man's burden of the British Empire to a great degree, will be among those who will join us in the celebration of this one hundred years of peace, and they will feel a keen personal interest in it because the two greatest instruments of peace in the world are the instruments within the United States and within the British Empire."

America and Australia.

"I have come from the fatherest outpost of the Anglo-Saxon race," said Sir George Houston Reid whom Mr. Choate introduced as the first and only delegate to the conference of Australia.

"As an Australian I have looked upon the beginnings of a magnificent displays of friendship between Great Britain and the United States with the keenest satisfaction. I am glad to notice that the people of this great Republic are beginning to doubt the generally received notion that the Almighty created a special breed of mankind about the year 1776. The fact is, the Motherland is as much your motherland as it is to the people of Australia. The only difference between the people of America in the time I allude to was this: it was the Englishbred fighting in a good caus against the English-bred fighting in a bad cause.

"I hope that no one will think that Britain's love of peace is a sign of weakness. The land may be old, but it is inhabited by a race that shows no signs of decay. It is quite true that all the Nations of the past have crumbled into decay. But there were great differences between the empires of the past and th mpire of Great Britain. Great Britain has born many illustrious children who will survive her, who will larise to call her blessed, and who, whether in peace or war, will always be found standing by her side.

"Have we not had

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

MILITANTS MENACE BLENHEIM PALACE

Duke of Marlborough Accordingly Closes It to the Public.

TAXICABS ARE DAMAGED

Arson Squad Destroys Another Country House—Heavy Guard for Asquith.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 9.—The Duke of Marlborough has received a warning in an anonymous letter from a supporter of the suffragette movement, who says she is opposed to any violence, that "Blenheim Palace has got to fall by the hands of the suffragettes."

The letter adds that a plot is now being prepared, and that the particular portion to be damaged will be the picture gallery. No expense will be spared to ruin the palace.

Blenheim Palace is one of the great show places of the country, and thousands have enjoyed the sight of the treasures gathered there.

In view, however, of the danger indicated in the letter the Duke has decided that for the present he will be compelled to close the palace to visitors.

(By Wireless.)

The latest form of suffragette attack is the mutilation of taxicabs, one of which had its interior fittings ruined to-day. A card bearing the inscription "Votes for Women" was left on the seat.

This is a small, trumpery affair in comparison with the campaign of arson, the latest exploit of which is the destruction of a large empty country house near Barrow-in-Furness belonging to Lord Richard Cavendish. The suffragettes also made an extensive raid on pillar post boxes in Romford, where nearly all the contents were damaged with a blue fluid.

LONDON, May 10.—The anxiety of the British authorities over the threat of the militant suffragettes to eclipse destructive acts of the past week was displayed this morning when Premier Asquith and Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, accompanied by their wives, left Waterloo Station on the South-western Railway to proceed to the coast in order to join the Admiralty yacht Enchantress, on which they will make an extended cruise in the Mediterranean.

A large number of naval aides-de-camp, departmental secretaries, and railway officials surrounded the party formed by the Cabinet Ministers and those who had come to bid them farewell. Beyond these there was an outer circle of detectives to protect the Ministers from any undue attention on the part of militant suffragettes or their male supporters. So great was the protective force in the railway station that any demonstration by the suffragettes would have been impossible.

Mr. Asquith and Mr. Churchill intend to inspect the British garrisons and naval stations in the Mediterranean.

"General" Mrs. Flora Drummond, the militant suffragette leader, who collapsed twice in the Bow Street Police Court during yesterday's conspiracy proceedings against the principal officers of the Women's Social and Political Union, is to-day very ill from the effects of her privations during her "hunger strike," and the physician in attendance has advised her to undergo an operation.

The National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies is organizing an immense national suffrage pilgrimage. Each of the seventeen federations of the union will arrange for processions from all parts of the kingdom to London. The suffragette propaganda will be carried out by the pilgrims on their way to the capital, and the demonstration will culminate in a great meeting in Hyde Park on July 26, and a service in St. Paul's Cathedral the following day.

Mrs. Millicent Fawcett, President of the National Union of Women's Societies, says in a manifesto:

"The keynote of the pilgrimage will be the joyfulness of self-dedication to a great cause. Every pilgrim will have in her heart a deep sense of reverent happiness that it has fallen to her lot to have a chance of dedicating herself to one of the greatest movements in the history of the world."

The Mayor of Windsor has received an official letter expressing the King's sincere regret for the cause which made necessary the closing of the State apartments at Windsor Castle to visitors. The Mayor has been informed that the apartments will be reopened to the public when the militant activities of the suffragettes cease.

The Manchester police to-day arrested Mr. Whiteley, Secretary of the firm which printed the last issue of The Suffragette.

The Daily Mail, in an editorial to-day, suggests that the suffragettes could secure all they have at heart by organizing a woman's Parliament or Senate, elected on representative lines by the women of the whole country. Such a body, the editorial says, although lacking in executive authority, could draft measures, and if it acted with sanity and judgment it would acquire immense influence, and its recommendations could not lightly be disregarded by the House of Commons.

NEW MONTENEGRIN CABINET

Promises to Evacuate Scutari To-morrow—Disastrous Fire There.

CETTINJE, May 9.—A new Montenegrin Cabinet, under the Premiership of Gen. Vukotitch, was formed to-day to take the place of the Government which resigned when King Nicholas decided to evacuate Scutari at the behest of the European powers.

The Foreign Office immediately afterward opened negotiations with the commanding officers of the international fleet which has been engaged in blockading the coasts of Montenegro, and arrangements were made for the evacuation of Scutari. This began yesterday and will be completed by Sunday, when the last of the Montenegrin soldiers will march out of the city.

The foreign admirals will then land detachments from the fleet, and the formal surrender of the old Turkish fortress will be made to the combined international forces.

King Nicholas to-day, in a speech to the members of the Montenegrin Parliament, said that, in the interests of general peace and in order to save Montenegro and the entire Serb nation, he had been forced to yield to the European powers. Russia, Servia, and Greece, he said, had counseled submission on the part of Montenegro. Russia, however, had undertaken to continue to protect the little kingdom.

CHINA ACCEPTS THE LOAN.

First Advance of $125,000,000 Total to Be Made To-day.

PEKING, May 9.—The bankers representing the five powers—Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia and Japan—in connection with the loan of $125,000,000 to China were notified to-day by the Minister of Finance of China's final acceptance of the loan.

The first advance will be made to-morrow.

HAMMERSTEIN WINS SUIT.

Keith Prowse Company Must Pay for London Opera Tickets.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 9.—Oscar Hammerstein has won his suit against the Keith Prowse Company for $2,595, the balance due for seats at the London Opera House.

The defendants pleaded that Mr. Hammerstein had failed to perform the terms of the contract under which they guaranteed the sale of $11,250 worth of tickets during April and July, 1912.

Mr. Justice Bray said that he could not find that Mr. Hammerstein had not produced certain operas just to save his own pocket. It seemed to him that Mr. Hammerstein's attitude was: "I will not promise anything. You must trust me and my discretion."

Mr. Justice Bray held that there had been no contract to perform twenty-eight operas. The parties should have inserted in the contract what penalties were to be paid by Mr. Hammerstein if there were a breach of contract.

NAPOLEON SCOFFS AT GLORY

According to French Spiritualist, His Shade Calls It a Monstrosity.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 9.—Totally unexpected views of glory and ambition were expressed by Napoleon, according to Eugenie Sorgue, at a spiritualistic séance held by the latter at Oran.

"It is very painful," said the conqueror from his astral plane, according to to-night's Journal des Debats, "for spirits to note how all the evil caused by politics quickly disappears from the consciousness of people. The glory you have acquired is soon forgotten or only vaguely remembered; but you cannot be blamed for forgetting glory, because everything called glory is in reality only a great monstrosity toward humanity. Your monstrous earthly politics are nearly always inspired by the personal ambitions of a few individuals. It is unpardonable wickedness for men to warn people that their vitality in relation to liberty is at stake. These are only words used to influence great masses. Those uttering them know that nobody can deprive the world of what God created."

"The fatalism here expressed is familiar," the Debats observes, "but the contempt for ambition is unrecognizable."

FEARED ANARCHIST AIRMAN.

Paris Police Let Only Known Aviators Fly for King Alfonso.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 9.—King Alfonso's visit to Buc to-day to witness the aviation evolutions presented a new problem to the Paris police. It was conceivable that danger might come near the King in the form of an anarchist flying over the royal stand.

During the display, therefore, all the airmen in Paris, except those participating in the spectacle at Buc, were forbidden to make ascents.

PARIS, May 9.—The political results of the visit of King Alfonso have not been disclosed, but the opinion is general in well-informed quarters that a close understanding between the French and Spanish Governments has been attained, and that this may develop into an alliance.

Virtually the entire press of France, with the exception of the Socialist newspapers, expresses itself in favor of such an alliance, which, it says, would add 200,000 excellent soldiers to assist in the defense of France, and would make Spain a secure field for the investment of French capital and thus develop the immense latent resources of the country. Spain, it is pointed out, would by such an alliance be raised to an important place in the diplomacy of Europe.

Count Alvaro de Romanones, the Spanish Premier, speaking to a representative of the Liberté to-day, said:

"To-day Spain and France have reached a friendly agreement. To-morrow the two countries may take a further step. The understanding we have attained is the result of mutual effort."

SWINDLER DUPED SHAW.

Messenger Obtained Playwright's Check in Exchange for a Forgery.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 9.—George Bernard Shaw has fallen a victim to the wiles of a swindler. He has been robbed of $2,625.

A few days ago Mr. Shaw received by messenger a note, purporting to come from Pethick Lawrence, editor of Votes for Women. Accompanying the note was a crossed check (payable only through a bank) for $2,625, made payable to Mr. Lawrence. The note requested Mr. Shaw to hand the bearer an uncrossed check for the same amount, so that it might be cashed forthwith.

Mr. Lawrence's handwriting had been so cleverly imitated that Mr. Shaw, quite unsuspicious, gave the required check, which was cashed almost immediately by his bank. Mr. Shaw, when he presented the crossed check at the bank, discovered that it was the work of an expert forger, and that Mr. Lawrence was wholly ignorant of the matter.

SMALLPOX IN STOCKHOLM.

Half the Inhabitants Vaccinated—Only One Death as Yet.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

STOCKHOLM, May 9.—A smallpox epidemic is frightening Stockholm. A Swedish workman returning from Russia developed the disease and spread the infection in a public ward of the general hospital.

There have been thirty-five cases, one with death. There was a great rush for vaccination, nearly half of the inhabitants having been vaccinated within a few days. The energetic measures taken by the authorities seem to have prevented the spread of the epidemic, though fear of it is still prevalent.

WORKMANS CLIMBED 21,000-FOOT PEAKS

American Explorers Surveyed Himalayan Glacier 47 Miles Long.

TWO PORTERS WERE KILLED

Peaks Named After King and Queen of England—Saved from an Avalanche.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 9.—Dr. W. H. Workman and Mrs. Fanny Bullock Workman have returned to Paris after an absence of more than a year spent in exploring the Himalayas. Their expedition was very successful, although two of the party lost their lives. Some exceptionally fine groups of peaks at the head of the Siachen Glacier, heretofore unknown, were mapped, and several virgin peaks were climbed.

"We are feeling exceptionally fine," said Dr. Workman, "barring a slight touch of asthma and throat trouble which always recurs when we get back to the dust of cities. I regret exceedingly the loss of two lives—that of Chenoz, one of our Italian porters, who fell into a crevasse, and that of a native porter, who tumbled into a subglacial river. The latter accident occurred when two porters, working in conjunction with our survey party, were traveling alone. After a superb effort the second porter got the first out of his predicament, but before he could get help and return the injured native had been frozen to death. Mrs. Workman voluntarily pensioned the man's family.

"We encountered very great cold—almost as great as that experienced by Amundsen in the antarctic—the thermometer averaging zero every night for two weeks, and on one occasion falling to 4 degrees below. When the altitude and winds are considered our hardships may be imagined. Sometimes storms raged for thirty hours, but, speaking generally, we had very fine weather."

Mrs. Workman added:

"Our principal work was the exploration of about 900 square miles of new country, including the great Siachen or Rose Glacier in Eastern Karakoram, which was explored and surveyed by us for the first time. This glacier is about forty-seven miles long and in places two and three-quarters miles wide. Its valley is the longest belonging to any glacier in the world outside the polar regions. We passed six weeks on the ice, which forms the most difficult glacier in Asia for exploration, as the approach to it must be made from Baltistan, over twenty-five miles of crevassed glaciers, including a passage of 18,400 feet over the snowy Bilaphon Pass.

"For five weeks we camped at heights varying from 16,000 to 19,000 feet. Two new peaks 21,000 feet in altitude were climbed, and north and west watersheds were discovered and visited. Forty new peaks were triangulated by the theodolite. Among the peaks first seen and identified as a cluster are those at the head of the Siaschen, which the King consented to have called the King George group, and as such they will appear on the new Indian survey map. The Queen also consented to our naming the high peak of the Siaschen Glacier after her.

"We had diversion enough. Ibex as large as yaks—quite tame, since they had never been shot at—came around within 400 feet to have a look at us. We saw wolves, foxes, and plenty of mouse hares. In order to have fresh milk most of the time we took with us fifteen milch goats which served the purpose admirably. We also had twenty-five sheep, which were killed for food as circumstances required.

"Twice I narrowly escaped being killed. I was walking directly behind Chenoz when he stepped into the crevasse. Had I been roped to him, as I usually was, nothing could have saved my life. Above Bilaphon Glacier we all got nearly killed. Dr. Workman was in the act of taking a photograph when a tremendous avalanche crossed our path, near enough to powder us.

"It is a curious fact that, although we bought shoes for our native porters, they preferred to save them and walked up the glacier barefooted."

Low Prices at Lesperonmiel Sale.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 9.—Surprise and disappointment are expressed at the small total realized at the Lesperonmiel sale. To-day's proceedings brought in only $24,836, which is practically a low record for important sales at the Georges Petit Galleries. The bidding was slack, and the prices generally below the experts' valuation

HEPBURN CHEERFUL AS TO NEW TARIFF

Banker Looks for Prosperity Both in Europe and America.

FORESEES SOME RECESSION

Until Business Adapts Itself—English Activity at High-Water Mark.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 9.—A. Barton Hepburn has arrived in London from a four months' shooting trip in Africa. He will sail for home on the Mauretania.

He has prepared a statement for the Directors of the Chase National Bank, of which he is Chairman, and has given a copy to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, in the course of which he says:

"Returning from East Africa, where I have been wholly out of touch with current events, I have naturally been seeking to ascertain present business conditions and prospects. I have conferred with prominent bankers and business men, and I have dined with the Political Economy Club, where the question under discussion was whether or not there were any signs or portents indicating curtailment of present business activity and prosperity in the near future. The question was ably discussed by prominent men of large affairs, and the consensus of opinion seemed to be that the prospect was one of hopefulness rather than of confidence. Contracts and payments are in a state of suspension in Turkey, necessarily, and largely in abeyance in certain sections of the Balkan States. When peace is finally declared and normal conditions are restored a very large number of bankruptcies may be expected.

Needs of Balkan States.

"All the States engaged in the Balkan war need and must have money in large amounts. Austria-Hungary, it is said, will come in the market for loans. Germany is the natural source from which all these States will expect help, and in order for Germany to maintain her commercial and financial prestige with these States she will naturally wish to meet their requirements. These demands, plus the constantly growing needs resulting from German commercial expansion, are likely to make strong demands upon Germany's financial resources.

"Commercial business in France seems somewhat relaxed, and French money conditions are easier than those of any other nation. The demands of India and Egypt are pronounced, but normal. China stands ready to take money whenever the great commercial nations have it to spare. Business activity in England is at high water mark, with no apparent signs of recession. Undoubtedly her manufacturers are rushing manufactured goods, expecting to find a profitable market in the United States when the pending tariff reductions become law.

"The official statement to Congress that the proposed tariff reductions would not disastrously affect manufacturers with up-to-date machinery and methods, but might affect those concerns that were not managed with economy and efficiency, produced an impression here. The failure of any considerable number of concerns from any cause will disastrously affect any community, temporarily, at least. Even though their weeding out would prove a blessing in the end, it would also produce a sentimental effect that would be a depressing influence.

A Period of Uneasiness.

"A period of uncertainty and business recession must follow tariff legislation until business adapts itself to changed conditions, and until harmonious relations are established between the Government and large business interests—the Union and Southern Pacific Railways, for instance—full confidence in American affairs and American securities will be wanting.

"The proposed tariff reductions of the present Administration are cordially indorsed in Europe, where it is thought that they will prove advantageous to the United States, but may temporarily be disturbing and uncover other things that will be likely to produce liquidation and recession of values. Personally I do not share this pessimism as to American affairs and cannot help feeling optimistic as to the future of business in both Europe and America."

King Sees Airship Bomb Dropped.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 9.—The King and Queen at Aldershot to-day witnessed aeronautic manoeuvers under conditions of actual warfare. The airship Gamma dropped a real bomb, setting fire to the furze bushes.

DANISH EXPLORER MARRIED.

Mikkelsen's Bride Is the Daughter of Holm, Who Explored Greenland.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

COPENHAGEN, May 9.—The marriage of the arctic explorer, Capt. Einar Mikkelsen, to Miss Maja Holm, daughter of the Greenland explorer, Commodore Gustav Holm, was celebrated to-day at the Navy Church.

Among those present were Greenland explorer Capt. Amdrup and representatives of the Danish Navy, the University of Copenhagen, and the Danish Royal Geographical Society.

Airship Corps for German Navy.

BERLIN, May 9.—Emperor William to-day issued a decree for the organization on June 1 of a marine airship division, with provisional headquarters at Johannisthal, and also a marine aviation division with headquarters at Putsig.

Woolworth Building

BY ACTUAL COUNT OVER 150,000 persons daily pass the retail stores in the Woolworth Building, offering a purchasing power that is unequalled in any part of the city.

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Woolworth Building Tel. Barclay 5524

FRIEDMANN CLAIMS TO 'CURE' UNPROVED

Continued from Page 1.

information as to the opinion of the members of this association as to the main facts, and though perhaps we might have liked to go further, these resolutions cover the facts as we know them."

The resolutions were adopted by a large majority.

No reference to the offer of Prescott Simpson of Cleveland, of 100 cultures of the Piorkowski vaccine to the association was made in the public session during the day. The fact was confirmed that telegrams were received by Dr. William Charles White of Pittsburgh, Dr. John H. Lowman of Cleveland, who was to-day elected President of the association, and Dr. Edward R. Baldwin of Saranac Lake.

Piorkowski Offer Ignored.

At the executive session of the Board of Directors there was discussion of these telegrams, and it was decided to ignore the offer.

The Directors felt much the same way about the efficacy of the Piorkowski vaccine that they did about the Friedmann vaccine and method of treatment, and it was felt that the resolution adopted to-day covered the situation with respect to all alleged remedies which had recently been heralded as "specific cures" for tuberculosis.

Among the new Directors elected by the association were Lee K. Frankel and Dr. Hermann M. Biggs of New York City, Dr. Herbert M. King of Liberty, and Frederic Almy.

TEXT OF OFFICIAL REPORT.

How the Friedmann Treatment Was Observed—Deductions Drawn.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Following is the full text of the official report on the Friedmann vaccine, made to-day by Dr. John F. Anderson of the Public Health Service, Chairman of the committee which has been making the investigation for the Government:

In November, 1912, Dr. F. F. Friedmann of Berlin reported before the Medical Society of that city a new method of treatment for tuberculosis, consisting of injections with what he described as living, avirulent tubercular bacilli.

In the discussion following his paper a number of scientists, whose opinion is regarded as carrying weight, supported in greater or less degree his contentions that curative effects were derived from this method of treatment.

On theoretical grounds the treatment of tuberculosis by living, avirulent tubercle bacilli, if such could be secured, had been regarded as the most hopeful line along which work could be carried, and for this reason, and because of the measure of support which had been given to Dr. Friedmann's methods, the interest of the Public Health Service was attracted to the subject.

The number and source of inquiries, received from the most diverse parts of the country, showed that this interest was being widely shared and, to a large extent, had been stimulated by widespread publicity through newspapers and other publications.

Beginning of Negotiations.

It being one of the duties of the Public Health Service to investigate the diseases of man and their methods of control, correspondence was entered into through the Department of State to ascertain whether Dr. Friedmann would submit details of preparation and administration of his remedy and its effects on patients to representatives of the Public Health Service; and if so, under what conditions.

In correspondence, Dr. Friedmann expressed a willingness to place at the disposal of such investigators all the facts at his command and afford them every aid to prepare a "comprehensive and impartial report."

Before arrangements could be completed to send an officer to Berlin, advices were received through the State Department that Dr. Friedmann was preparing to transfer his activities to the United States, and notification of the date of his sailing was received through the same source.

Preparations were accordingly made to meet Dr. Friedmann on his arrival with a view to taking advantage of his expressed willingness to have an investigation made of his remedy, and a board was appointed, consisting of Surgeon John F. Anderson and Passed Assistant Surgeon Arthur M. Stimson, to carry on the work.

At its first interview with Dr. Friedmann the board ascertained that he was not willing to reveal all the details of his methods, contrary to the offer contained in his previous correspondence. He willingly furnished a culture of the organism, however, which he stated was used in the preparation of his remedy, but declined to divulge the method of its use in the preparation of the remedy, and he would not make any definite statement as to the antecedents of the culture in question.

He imposed, as a condition to finally furnishing detailed information regarding the methods of preparation of his remedy, a recognition of the board of favorable results from the use of the remedy on patients. He specifically disclaimed that his culture was possessed of either curative or immunizing properties against tuberculosis in the lower animals, but had no objection to an investigation of his claim that it was completely avirulent to them. He agreed to administer the remedy to patients for purposes of observation by us of its effects upon them and to give them such subsequent treatments as, in his opinion, were necessary to effect a cure.

Arrangement Not Satisfactory.

The board, in effect, found that under the conditions mentioned it would have opportunity only to study a culture of the bacteria, said to be used in some way by Dr. Friedmann in the preparation of his treatment, to test its pathogenicity on the lower animals, and to observe the effect of treatment by him of tuberculosis patients with his finished remedy.

It will be recognized, of course, that such an arrangement was not satisfactory from a scientific standpoint, but, in view of the great importance of the matter to tuberculosis patients throughout the country and in the hope that a valuable remedy might have at last been found to not only cure tuberculosis patients, but to prevent the disease, the conditions imposed by Dr. Friedmann were accepted. An additional reason for taking advantage of opportunities to make every study possible was the assurance, by Dr. Friedmann, of its harmlessness, when injected into human beings.

Arrangements were accordingly made with the staffs of Mt. Sinai Hospital, Bellevue Hospital, the Montefiore Home and Seton Hospital, whereby patients would be placed at the disposal of Dr. Friedmann for purposes of treatment. The thorough co-operation of these authorities has been had during the course of the observations and it is a pleasure to acknowledge publicly their great courtesy.

Practically all the patients in question had, for some time, been resident in these hospitals, were under the care of their visiting staffs, and our observations were made conjointly with those authorities; and, with their valuable assistance, the investigations have been undertaken and conducted in an impartial manner. The reticence and attitude of Dr. Friedmann have in no way been allowed to interfere with our judgment of the effects as observed by us.

Progress of the Test.

Considerable delay has been experienced in the treatment of cases on account of the repeated absence of Dr. Friedmann from New York, the first patients having received their first injection March 9, and the last of them their first treatment April 6. In all, ninety-four patients had received the first injection up to April 15, when it became necessary to inform Dr. Friedmann that, on account of the halting progress in the demonstration, the board was forced to limit its studies to these patients. Dr. Friedmann was also informed that, in the interest of the demonstration, these patients should be seen by him with a view of giving such additional injections of his remedy as might, in his judgment, be necessary to effect a cure. Up to the present time, five of these patients have received a second injection.

On account of the enormous number of inquiries regarding the remedy, and the statements in newspapers purporting to be expressions of opinion of the board of officers as to its value, a statement was made in the public health reports on March 22, 1913, to the effect that considerable time would necessarily be required to carry out the investigations, that no opinion had been expressed one way or the other, and that in the meantime the public was informed of the inadvisability of tuberculosis patients traveling long distances in the hope of receiving the treatment. This latter information was furnished on account of the hardships and disappointments suffered by those who had traveled to New York in the hope of receiving treatment.

We believe that, at the present time, we are not in a position to express an opinion based on the present condition of patients under observation. The disease for which the remedy is used is prolonged, and is characterized by periods of advancement and retrogression; it is also one in which psychic influences are a powerful factor. Time is, therefore, necessary in order to properly evaluate the effect of therapeutic measures.

Warns Against Too Great Optimism

We must not lose sight of the possible therapeutic value of this preparation and, on the other hand, it is necessary to guard against too great an optimism in respect to its merits.

Without presenting in detail the condition of patients under observation, we are in a position to state that the effects, thus far observed, do not justify the confidence in the remedy which has been inspired by widespread publicity. In our opinion harm may have been done by this undue publicity, in so far as it has lessened the confidence of tuberculous persons in well recognized methods of treatment or interrupted their use, and we are constrained to advise against any lessening of those well-known measures, which not only have effected cures, but which have reduced the incidence of the disease.

We are aware that Dr. Friedmann does not wish to be judged scientifically on newspaper statements and he would undoubtedly disclaim responsibility for certain of those which have appeared. Nevertheless, it is on those that the public bases its opinion, until replaced by reliable and unbiased scientific pronouncements, supported by convincing data.

In his published address before the Berlin Medical Society, Dr. Friedmann stated that the intra-muscular injection was the standard or "sovereign" method of administering his treatment, but that it offered some difficulties which were overcome by the combined or simultaneous intravenous and intra-muscular method. The chief difficulty seems to have been that in certain individuals the "normal" local reaction (consisting of the development of an infiltrate from the size of a nut to that of an apple, which becomes gradually resorbed) either fails to develop any palpable induration whatever, or the infiltrate breaks down in the form of a discharging abscess.

According to his article, the course to pursue seems to be, in the first instance, to repeat injections at long intervals until the development of "hyper-susceptibility" caused the formation of an infiltrate, or, in the second instance, to refrain entirely from further treatment for a prolonged period, since "further injections will only subject the patient to more abscesses without doing him any good."

Cases of this kind, therefore, would apparently be in need of treatment, according to Dr. Friedmann's ideas, for a long period of time. In our series of patients, Dr. Friedmann has almost exclusively made use of the intra-muscular method alone in pulmonary cases, and a very considerable proportion of them have either developed no considerable infiltrate at all or have suffered from abscess formation. It is evident, therefore, that a very considerable proportion of these patients may expect their treatment at the hands of Dr. Friedmann to extend over a prolonged period.

Nature of the Vaccine.

Concerning the culture submitted to us, we may state that a series of experiments is under way. The bacillus has been found to be an acid-fast organism, having properties quite different from those of any tubercle-bacillus with which we are acquainted. It appears to be identical with an organism, cultivated from a few loopfuls of the material used for injection, which Dr. Friedmann furnished us to place on culture media in his presence.

We requested Dr. Friedmann to furnish us with a larger amount of this material for examination, but this he has declined to do. We can state, however, that living acid-fast bacteria are being injected by the intra-muscular and intra-venous method, although we are ignorant of what medium they are suspended in or what additional substances or substances may be contained in the final mixture.

JOHN F. ANDERSON,
Chairman of the Board.
A. M. STIMSON,
Recorder.

FRIEDMANN MINIMIZES REPORT

Not Significant, He Asserts, but May Say More To-day.

Dr. F. F. Friedmann, who returned yesterday from Canada, where he gave a second injection of his vaccine to 61 patients, whom he had previously inoculated, showed no signs of being disturbed by the official report concerning his method of tuberculosis treatment, presented to the Government at Washington, and read at the meeting of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, by Dr. John P. Anderson of the Public Health Service.

When interviewed at the Majestic Hotel, to which he transferred his place of residence on his arrival, he said he had not read the report of Dr. Anderson or the resolutions passed on the strength of it by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. He would dnot discuss the report, merely remarking that there was nothing very significant about it. He added that he had never heard of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. He denied having been associated with Dr. Pierkowski of Berlin, who is shipping to this country a turtle vaccine similar to Dr. Friedmann's.

Morris Eisner of Eisner & Mendelsohn, who have obtained the rights for the sale of the Friedmann vaccine in this country, and purpose to establish Friedmann institutes in more than half of the States, asserted, however, that the report of Dr. Anderson was nothing more than he had expected. Mr. Eisner did not regard it as necessarily adverse, and pointed out as significant that part where Dr. Anderson said: "We must not lose sight of the possible therapeutic value of this preparation."

Mr. Eisner promised a fuller statement from Dr. Friedmann to-day in answer to the report of Dr. Anderson.

Asked when the first Friedmann institute was to be established in this city, Mr. Eisner said that an office would be opened on Monday, but did not tell where. With regard to the treatment of patients, Mr. Eisner said that the institute in this city would be primarily for purposes of demonstration. People with means would be charged for the treatment, while the poor would be inoculated free. The selection of the poor subjects for treatment, according to Mr. Eisner, would be a matter of supervision for some charity organization.

Dr. Friedmann was accompanied on his trip to Canada by Capt. D. G. Arnold of the Rhode Island Coast Artillery, who represents Gov. Pothier in an effort to obtain the location of a Friedmann Institute in Providence.

Yesterday afternoon he went to the Seton Hospital at Spuyten Duyvil, where he examined about two dozen of his patients. He was accompanied by Dr. Stimson, who signed the Anderson report, and Dr. Appel of the Marine Hospital.

SCHLEICH IN A RAGE.

Friedmann Colleague Won't Believe Frankfort Doctors Criticise Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 9.—Prof. Schleich, who is in charge of Dr. Friedmann's sanatorium while the latter is in America, flew into a rage to-day when THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent asked what reply he wished to make to the statements of Frankfort physicians criticising the conduct of himself and Dr. Friedmann regarding the patients inoculated by them at Frankfort.

Prof. Schleich refused to say anything beyond expressing his belief that the Frankfort doctors had not made the statements attributed to them, although the correspondent assured him positively that they had done so.

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Soft Roll Front, Natural Shoulders.

Hand-tailored English sack models, made without canvas front or padding on shoulders; navy serge, Oxford cassimere and soft finish velour in the season's newest colorings.

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Of woven mercerized pongee in the newest colored stripes, low neck; mercerized frogs, pearl buttons.

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The Owner himself is not more intensely interested in the successful outcome of his operation than we are.

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THE LANTERN

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"Lincoln in Caricature," copied by the Literary Digest and many magazines, was the leading article of the February number.

"Genius and Insanity," the "brilliant criticism of the cubists' art exhibition," in the March number.

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TARIFF BILL MEETS REVERSE IN SENATE

Five Democrats Desert Leaders by Backing Republican Proposal for Public Hearings.

MAJORITY OUT OF HAND

Senate Adjourns Till Tuesday to Give Leaders a Chance to Win Back Recalcitrants.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The tariff bill reached the Senate this afternoon, and in the first day's skirmish there encountered a severe reverse. As a result, the Democratic leaders adjourned the Senate until next Tuesday, to allow time to reform their shattered ranks. Unless recalcitrant Democrats are won back by that time, it looks as if public hearings before the Finance Committee will be ordered and the progress of the bill delayed for many weeks. While the leaders are confident of their ability ultimately to pass the bill with no serious changes from the text of the House measure, to-day's experience has impressed upon them the need of great caution.

The tussle this afternoon came on the motion of Mr. Simmons of North Carolina, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, to refer the bill to that committee. Mr. Penrose of Pennsylvania, ranking Republican of the committee, offered an amendment that the committee be instructed to hold public hearings, and it was on this amendment that the fight centred. The leaders laid the matter aside for consultation and the Senate ultimately adjourned.

The leaders were actuated in this course by direct information that they had temporarily lost control of the majority. Five Democratic Senators let it be known that they favored public hearings and would vote for Mr. Penrose's amendment. That would have given the amendment a support of 50 to 46 on the subject of hearings, and the handling of the bill would practically have made Mr. Penrose the leader of the majority.

The five Democrats who are mentioned as having given notice of their intention to oppose their party leaders are Senator John R. Thornton and Joseph E. Ransdell of Louisiana; J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois; James E. Martine of New Jersey, and Morris Sheppard of Texas. Of these, Mr. Martine, as a Democrat from President Wilson's home State, and Mr. Sheppard are certain to support the bill on its final passage, and Mr. Lewis has never been mentioned as doubtful, but other Democratic Senators who are considered so are not included in to-day's list of defections. This alignment is puzzling the leaders.

Kern Intervenes.

The Penrose amendment had been discussed for about two hours when, under the rule, a resolution by Senator Kern of Indiana was laid before the Senate as its unfinished business. Had the way been smooth for the adoption of Mr. Simmons's motion for reference to his committee without instructions, Mr. Kern's resolution would have been temporarily laid aside, and the consideration of the motion to refer would have continued. As it was, Mr. Kern's resolution occupied the Senate until, in despair of reforming the Democratic lines to-night, adjournment was taken. All that Mr. Simmons could accomplish was unanimous consent to print 2,000 copies of the bill as it passed the House.

In adjourning until next Tuesday, the longest recess possible under the Constitution without the consent of the House, the leaders hope to bring pressure to bear upon the deserters. It is likely that this hope will be realized, and that enough of the recalcitrants will return to carry out the leaders' programme. Meanwhile the Louisiana Senators who have been fighting for months against any free sugar provision in the bill are evidently elated.

"I don't know anything about it," said Mr. Thornton, chuckling mysteriously, "but I have a feeling that if the vote had come this afternoon public hearings would have been ordered. I suppose they have adjourned until Tuesday to bring pressure on those who would have supported Mr. Penrose's amendment."

The defeat that forced the Democratic managers was not generally known, but late in the afternoon the failure of the leaders to push the tariff bill into the hands of the controlling committee aroused suspicions in certain quarters. The leaders were evidently marking time, utilizing every rule of the Senate in the interests of delay. Mr. Kern's course, as the titular Democratic leader, in pressing his resolution was part of the plan to put off a vote on the previous motion until adjournment could be taken without raising the issue again.

Inquiries disclosed what was troubling the leaders. The strange part of it is that Mr. Walsh of Montana, a Democrat, who has been considered almost as hostile to the free wool provisions as the Louisiana Senators are to free sugar, had no wish for further hearings. The best explanation of the tangled situation seems to be that in the closely divided Senate party discipline sits lightly, and that certain Democratic Senators, like Mr. Martine, Mr. Sheppard, and Mr. Lewis, whose loyalty to the Administration is not doubted, have yielded to the demands of constituents to present their claims before the committee. All three of these Senators, it is thought, will in the end support the bill itself.

The debate on the Tariff bill to-day was lively, but took no definite course. Mr. Smith of Michigan, Republican, quickly launched out into an assault on the measure, which Democrats gladly seized upon as an excuse for sharp retorts. The principal developments of the debate were the unmistakable indications given by Mr. Thomas of Colorado and Mr. Lane of Washington, Democrats, both of whom have been mentioned as opposing the House draft, that they will support the bill as it stands.

Wrangle Over Sugar.

"Everybody knows," shouted Mr. Smith, waving his hands toward the Democrats, "that the sugar industry of this country is dead. The bill gives it three years in which to die, and gives the American Sugar Refining Company three years in which to buy out the stock of the smaller companies which will be swamped."

Senator Ollie James of Kentucky, Democrat, who, before he entered the Senate, was a member of the House Ways and Means Committee that drafted the bill, wrung from Mr. Smith the reluctant admission that the Hamburg price of sugar was often 2 cents a pound below the price in America under the Payne-Aldrich protection, and that in England the price of sugar was often less than in America.

"The duty costs the American people $115,000,000 a year," said Senator James, "and it protects the sugar refiners and growers, who have about $20,000,000 invested. I would rather see the country buy the plants outright than tax the people so heavily for their protection."

Senator Smith, in vigorously appealing for consideration of the bill in the open instead of in "the darkness and gloom" of the committee room, said the latter course would result in a repetition of "dark days" that followed the Wilson bill.

Senator Thomas read to the Senate an article from a Troy (N. Y.) newspaper in which an employe of the United States Shirt Company asserted that that concern already had threatened to reduce wages and in other ways had attempted to coerce its workers to use their influence against the Underwood bill.

"Tactics of this sort will produce any but desired results," said Senator Thomas. "I believe that an industry which resorts to this line of conduct in order that its employes may be coerced should meet the result of having placed on the free list every article that enters into its line of business."

"I think it little less than brazen effrontery," retorted Senator Smith, "for the Senator from Colorado to make these statements and to say that manufacturers shall not be allowed to complain about the burdens put upon them by this bill. If you think by your threats you can force silence on the part of employers of labor, you are making a mistake."

MILL LOSS LAID TO TARIFF.

Revision Fears Blamed for $100,000,000 Shrinkage in Share Values.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 9.—The depreciation of $100,000,000 in the value of New England mill shares since 1909 is attributed by The Boston News Bureau to "the prospects of general business depression and tariff revision."

"The Pacific Mills, paying 6 per cent., the shares hovering above par, the Arlington, paying 8 per cent. at 95, and the 7 per cent. American Woolen at 74, are but instances of the general run of prices," it says. "There are many New Bedford and Fall River stocks, new and old, selling at virtually the lowest level in their history. The declines have been taking place gradually for months, but in the recent past have been exceptionally sharp.

"By careful calculation the loss on New Bedford stocks alone exceeds $10,000,000, and in Fall River, too, over $8,500,000, a combined loss for these two big textile centers of $18,500,000.

"With the decline in American Woolen preferred from $106 to $74, and in the common from $40¼ to $17¼, has come a paper loss of about $24,000,000. Arlington contributes about $4,000,000. New England Cotton Yarn $3,000,000, and Pacific, since January, $2,000,000. Adding Amoskeag, upon which there has been a depreciation since 1911 of $4,000,000, the list includes all the big textile combinations of New England.

"The story of the smaller mills is even more disheartening."

MILLS GO ON SHORT TIME.

Carpet Firm Curtails Work, Owing, It Is Said, to Free Wool.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 9.—Notices were posted in the M. J. Whittall carpet mills to-day announcing that commencing Monday the mills would only be operated four days a week. The action is said to be due to the placing of raw wool on the free list in the Democrats' tariff bill.

The mills have been working their force of over two thousand night and day for the past year, and the curtailment will affect all departments. It was said that orders for carpets and rugs have recently fallen off in anticipation of the House of Representatives approving of the removal of the duty on wool, and that buyers were holding back for lower prices on the products of the carpet mills in New England as a result.

The action of the Whittall plant, according to general rumor, will be followed shortly by a similar curtailment in several woolen mills.

DEMOCRATS DEFER TO WILSON'S WISHES

Congressmen Delay Election of Chairman for the Campaign Committee.

NEED BETTER ORGANIZATION

President Has No Desire to Promote or Defeat the Ambition of Any Candidate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—President Wilson succeeded to-night, temporarily at least, in his effort to have the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee defer the election of a new Chairman and arrange its programme of procedure until that body had an opportunity to consult with the Democratic National Committee and arrange a plan of co-operation for the next National campaign.

The Congressional Committee met this evening, and Representative Lloyd of Missouri, its Chairman, read a statement containing the President's views. The committee decided to comply with the President's wishes. A new Chairman was not elected, the present officers being continued temporarily, with instructions to confer with the Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee in Washington on May 16 about plans for the Congressional campaign.

Mr. Lloyd was obliged to call to-night's meeting because a majority of the Congressional Committee's members signed a request for it in the face of President Wilson's desire for a postponement. The understood purpose of those signing the request was to elect Representative Ben Johnson of Kentucky as Chairman. While Mr. Lloyd told the committee that the President disclaimed any intention of promoting or defeating "the ambitions of any person for position with the committee," the idea had prevailed among Representative Johnson's supporters that the real purpose of the President was to find a Chairman who would, in his opinion, be better qualified than Mr. Johnson to manage the important Congressional campaign of 1914, when the Wilson policies will be on trial.

Mr. Lloyd told the committee that the President desired a better system of Congressional organization that would more completely interest the Senate and enlarge the scope of the Congressional Committee's work by electing Senators as well as members of the House of Representatives.

"Since the adoption of the constitutional amendment by which Senators will be elected by direct vote of the people the same as Congressmen," said Mr. Lloyd, "the President feels that this committee should be charged equally with the responsibility of trying to elect both a Democratic House and Democratic Senate. The President disclaims any purpose to promote or defeat the ambitions of any person for position with the committee, and states he feels sure that any suggestion that any of the leaders in the House have become partisans in connection with the affairs of the committee for the preferment of any one man is likewise without foundation."

The committee agreed that there should be nothing done until after Mr. Lloyd and Secretary Page had talked over plans for co-operation with five members of the Executive Committee of the National Committee a week from to-day. The National Committee representatives are Cummings of Connecticut, Vice Chairman; Lynch of Minnesota, Sells of Texas, Howell of Georgia, and Palmer of Pennsylvania.

SAW CAPITAL IN 8 HOURS.

Two Englishmen Impressed by the Democracy of Leading Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Two English knights came to Washington this morning, called on President Wilson and other public men, visited several of the show places of the city without the aid of a "rubber-neck wagon," and went to New York this afternoon well satisfied with having established a record for speed that could hardly be exceeded by the most rapid sight-seeing American. They were here eight hours.

The visitors were Sir William Treloar, who was Lord Mayor of London in 1907, and Col. Sir William Dunn, who is to be Lord Mayor in 1916. They are members of the delegation which came from England to arrange for the celebration of one hundred years of peace between the English-speaking nations, and felt it would be wrong to return home without having seen the capital of the United States.

Arriving early this morning, they started out immediately after breakfast and during the day visited the White House, Capitol, Library of Congress and Washington Monument, and were received by President Wilson, Vice President Marshall, Speaker Clark, Secretary Bryan, Secretary Garrison and Major Gen. Wood.

What amazed the two Sir Williams was the ease with which they obtained admittance to the presence of distinguished men. It surprised them to find such real democracy in Washington, even after all they had heard. They expressed the opinion that it would take four months to arrange for seeing in London persons of rank equal to those upon whom they called to-day. The visitors were impressed particularly with President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and Speaker Clark, and said they thought Gen. Wood was "a fine man."

Their conversation with the President lasted only a few minutes. Mr. Wilson asked them about their visit to America, and told them he had always been a close student of English affairs.

WANT MURDOCK FOR UMPIRE

Progressive Asked to Officiate at Congressional Ball Game.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The annual baseball game between the Republican and Democratic members of the House of Representatives will be played on May 17. The proceeds will be turned over to the Playgrounds' Association.

Representative Kinkead of New Jersey is organizing the Democratic team, which will be as follows:

Thomas L. Reilly, Connecticut; B. P. Harrison, Mississippi; James T. McDermott, Illinois; W. A. Oldfield, Arkansas; Walter Elder, Louisiana; F. A. Garrett, Tennessee; A. B. Rouse, Kentucky; William F. Murray, Massachusetts; Maurice Connely, Iowa; Sam Rayburn, Texas; E. Y. Webb, North Carolina.

The Republican team will include S. G. Porter, Pennsylvania; C. B. Norton, North Dakota; Fred A. Britton, Illinois; John M. Moran, Pennsylvania; James Manahan, Minnesota; John J. Rogers, Massachusetts; Ambrose Kennedy, Rhode Island; C. E. Patton, Pennsylvania; C. B. Slemp, Virginia; C. B. Miller, Minnesota.

Representative Victor Murdock of Kansas, the Progressive leader, who gained fame years ago as a baseball authority, has been asked to act as umpire. His friends have advised him to take out an accident insurance policy.

MARSHALL ANSWERS HARVEY

Denies Revolutionary Utterance and Returns the Attack.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Vice President Marshall to-day replied to Col. George Harvey's statement that the Vice President's recent public speeches were meant to incite the "predatory poor."

"If anybody will produce a public utterance of mine advocating the curtailment or distribution of honest wealth except by a fair inheritance tax I will go to Wall Street and personally apologize," said Mr. Marshall. "In the course of a long professional career, I have learned that the witness who had knowledge of fraud invariably got mad when he was interrogated as to the fraud."

"The very last minute" for that old derby. Shake it today! Young Straws are stylish—and they *fit*. $2. $3. $4.

A full assortment of Panamas at popular prices.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

Broadway, near Day Street.
Broadway, Cor. Houston Street.
Broadway, near 14th Street.
Broadway, Cor. 30th Street.
Broadway, near 35th Street.
Broadway, near 36th Street.
Broadway, near Beaver Street.
Nassau Street, near Liberty.
Woolworth Building, Broadway, near Park Place.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., Opp. City Hall.

Let SMITH GRAY Solve Your Clothes Problem
A Suit for $18 or $20

A SATURDAY special. Splendid quality in an $18 or $20 suit.

Also, if it is a Spring suit of another grade, exquisitely tailored, from high grade fabrics, in the season's dressiest sack or Norfolk style, you can find it at Smith Gray's.

If it is a sennit braid straw hat of the "French Bow In the Back" style, you will find it in a wide assortment at Smith Gray's.

Indeed, there is nothing in fashionable haberdashery for out-door wear that has been forgotten in the Smith Gray Spring showing.

This special value Spring and Summer suit will surprise you

$18 or $20

Other Spring prices: $22, $25, $30, $35, $40, $45

Special for SATURDAY
Tailored Athletic Underwear
35c. per garment 3 for $1
Real 50c. Value
Other grades up to $1.50 per garment
Negligee Shirts
Usual $2 Value
Exclusive Patterns $1.50

Smith Gray & Co.
NEW YORK
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.
5TH AVENUE NEAR 27TH ST.
FOUR STORES
BROOKLYN
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.
BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"
Our 10th Green Trading Stamp Anniversary Sales Now In Progress—Exceptional Bargains Throughout Our 2 Immense Buildings.

—MAIN BUILDING—
TODAY ONLY!
$15 to $25 Spring Suits
Full Dress Suits, Tuxedo Suits and Cutaway Coats and Vests
Sale at **$11.85**

The headlines tell the best part of the story. Further than that, all we have to say is that all of these are high-class garments, selected from the foremost clothing manufacturers in New York, Baltimore and Rochester.

Not one garment in this collection was made for "sale" purposes. The price is reduced to $11.85 because we inaugurate our sensational spring clearance with this sale, today. Many of the suits in the collection are silk-lined throughout. More than 100 patterns for your choice, AND WE CAN FIT EVERYBODY.

The remarkable assortments include:

Young Men's $18 Silk-lined Fancy Blue Worsted Suits—Norfolk styles included.
Men's and Youths' $15 to $25 Suits—in worsteds, cassimeres and velours.
$20 Tan and Brown Suits—newest shades and patterns.
Also Pure All-Wool (Fast-Color Indigo-Dye) Blue Serge Suits.
A Fine Variety of Suits in Fancy and Self-Striped Blue and Gray Serges.

In this sale we will also clear "odd" suits—1 to 12 of a kind—in more than 20 of our best styles.

Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits—handsomely trimmed with silk facing; beautifully tailored; perfect-fitting.

The Cutaway Coats and Vests—dignified styles; faultlessly made of excellent materials in black and Oxford gray. Regular sizes. Consider what we offer above. Values to $25, today only, at $11.85.

Trousers Values to $3, at $1.50
Only 241 pairs. One to four of a kind. Business and outing styles. Sizes 30 to 36.

$4 Trousers at $2.90
Blue all-wool serges, also striped worsteds and outings. All sizes.

Trousers Values to $7, at $3.90
Handsomest dress and business styles of finest striped worsteds, blue serges and neat mixtures. All sizes.

(Second Floor, MAIN Building.)

—MAIN BUILDING—
$2 English Sennit Straw Hats, Today, at $1

Perfect grades in coarse, medium and fine braids. Excellent variety of styles for men and youths, in all sizes—and, best of all, you save $1 on each hat.

Genuine Peruvian Panama Hats—featured in specialty shops at $5 to $8; on sale here, today, at $3.95

(Second Floor, MAIN Building.)

Scores of Other Important Timely Sales Are Scheduled in Both of Our Big Buildings for Today. The Economies Are Very Exceptional.

The Big Store — A City in Itself
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets
Double Green Trading Stamps Before 1 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

GOOD MUSIC AND SINGING—GOOD FOOD AT MODERATE PRICES—RESTAURANT 8TH FLOOR.
34 Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET.
IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER

A Remarkable Offering of Genuine Panama Hats
That Brings You $5 and $6 Values at $2.98

They're GENUINE, and that's what makes this sale such a remarkable event. We wish our space allowed us to bring out the word "Genuine" in all its full meaning.

This is one of those rare opportunities that come about once in twenty years in the merchandising of a big department store.

The illustration shows the exact shapes and styles which are offered in every size from 6⅝ to 7⅝.

Name Worth Under $5.00.

$2.98

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., SIXTH AVENUE, 19TH TO 20TH STREET.

GIVES FIVE MINUTES TO BRONX RESIDENTS

State Engineer Bensel Says He Wants Them Satisfied with Canal Terminals.

INVITES THEIR SUGGESTIONS

Tells Them of the General Plan and Then Leaves Stenographer to Record Their Ideas.

After advertising widely through the Bronx that he wanted to meet all citizens who might care to impart ideas to him about Bronx terminals for the barge canal, State Engineer John A. Bensel spent less than five minutes with those who gathered in response to his invitation at the Bronx Borough Hall yesterday afternoon.

The invitation to meet Mr. Bensel brought out about one hundred representatives of civic associations and boards of trade. During the short time that Mr. Bensel was with them he did not listen to any of their terminal ideas, but instead he spoke to them about the canal and told them he would leave a stenographer behind to take down all the ideas they might have about the matter on which the meeting had been called.

"The stenographer's notes," he said, "will be put before me, and thus I will get the information I need about your wishes. On this canal the boats to be accommodated will be from six to eight times the size of the ordinary canal boat, so no one can tell what the canal will do for New York."

Swamp Sites Not Wanted.

Borough President Miller took charge of the meeting after Mr. Bensel went away. He called attention to the fact that the number of terminals to be provided in the Bronx would depend entirely upon the needs of the section as pressed for consideration by residents. He said that all who had ideas on the subject might as well understand that swamp sites were not wanted or sites up little creeks that would be congested by the traffic of a second barge if one was already up the creek.

He pointed out on a map nine arrows which pointed to sites considered as available. He said these sites had not been chosen, but were merely tentatively brought forward as likely places to tie up barges and install loading and unloading machinery.

The nine places included Ferncliff Place on the Harlem River, the foot of 149th Street and the Harlem River, the Third Avenue Bridge across the Harlem, the foot of Sherman Creek on the Harlem, Dyckman Street and the Hudson River, the Bronx River at Westchester Avenue, the Bronx River at 176th Street, and the East Chester Creek at 222d Street.

Most of those who spoke advocated that the State utilise tidewater land to which it already had title and spend most of the money appropriated for terminals for building docking facilities. Much opposition was expressed to spending large sums for land now on the market at high prices.

On behalf of State Engineer Bensel President Miller explained that no terminal sits could be considered where there was less than 600 feet of water front, as the new canal boats would be 200 feet long, and it was desired to dock at least three at a time.

At the Hotel Woodstock last night State Engineer Bensel talked to reporters about the present state of progress toward the final location of canal terminals.

Not for Empty Barges.

"It is a mistaken idea," he said, "that those terminals will be places where empty barges can drop anchor and rest. They are to be places for rapid loading and unloading and the dispatch of the barges to their destination. The port of call where idle boats may anchor will be at Dyckman Street in the Hudson.

"Surveys will soon be made for the canal which will extend from Jamaica Bay to Flushing Bay, and from Newtown Creek to Flushing Bay. So far barge canal work has seemed an aloof thing so far as New York City is concerned, but activities here are soon to begin. The gigantic work of building the locks at the City of Lockport is 99 per cent. completed, and the remaining 1 per cent. of the work will be finished this month. The Champlain Canal, the first of the series of waters to make up the new canal, has been completed. I can't fix a date yet for the entrance into the vicinity of New York City, but next year the work will reach Syracuse. On an inspection trip last week I found all contractors hurrying their work in a most satisfactory manner.

"The people of New York City fail to appreciate what a great work is coming near to them. In 2,000-ton boats they will be able to reach readily Albany, Schenectady, Little Falls, Utica, Rome, Syracuse, Rochester, Lockport, and Buffalo with every kind of manufactured article.

"I do not intend to wait for the canal to be in need of terminals before starting them. As soon as I am sure the people are satisfied with the places decided upon I shall recommend to the Canal Board the immediate starting of work in the Bronx and Manhattan."

Tennis Club in Flushing.

The women of Flushing are going to organize a tennis club next Wednesday evening, when officers will be elected. Work of laying out tennis courts on the corner of Jamaica and Maple Avenues will soon be started. It is expected that the club will begin its existence with a membership of more than one hundred. Tournaments will be arranged throughout the season.

CUPID'S CHAPEL, AT CITY HALL, MAY GO

McAneny Sees No Good in the Marrying Room in City Hall Basement.

FOR PRIVATE PROFIT ALONE

And the Profits Are Large and Gathered in Such a Way as to Provoke Criticism, He Says.

Cupid is going to have hard sledding at the City Hall hereafter, if Borough President McAneny has his way. In the basement of the hall there is a small room called "Cupids Chapel," which has been used for many years by Aldermen as a room for weddings. It has been very convenient for couples pressed for time to get their licenses in a nearby café and call upon some Alderman to tie the knot there and then. Mr. McAneny thinks that some of the Aldermen have used the convenience too much for their own financial advantage, and in a letter to the Sinking Fund Commission yesterday he asked that the room be abolished. He said in his letter:

There is in the basement a room about 20 by 30 feet known as Room 4, which for several years has been used and is now used as a marriage room. It is situated diagonally across the hall and about 50 feet distant from the room where the marriage licenses are issued by the City Clerk, and is occupied by several clerks who keep certain records of all marriage ceremonies performed therein, as required by the domestic relations law. These clerks are not in the employ of the city, but are paid by the various Aldermen who perform wedding ceremonies in that room.

The Aldermen charge fees for their services, varying in accordance with the apparent means of the contracting parties, pay the clerks for their services, and retain the balance. In other words, the room is run as a private enterprise, the profits from which are reputed to be very large, and the charges in certain cases such as to provoke criticism of the City Government, the general impression being that it is a branch of the Marriage License Bureau. I am of the opinion, therefore, that if it is deemed advisable to maintain and operate a "marriage chapel" in the City Hall, its conduct should be under the control of some branch of the City Government, and the fees and other charges fixed upon a definite and published scale.

Several of the men who have made out marriage certificates and collected fees for Aldermanic ceremonies, denied last night that the Aldermen took fees themselves.

Progress of New Battleships.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The battleship Texas, building at Newport News, Va., advanced 1.5 points last month and stands 88.4 per cent. completed. The dreadnought New York, building in the New York Navy Yard, advanced two points, thus being 77.2 per cent. completed. The battleships Nevada and Oklahoma, building at Quincy, Mass., and New York, advanced 4 and 5.5 points, respectively, according to figures made public in the Navy Bureau of Construction and Repair to-day. The new battleship Pennsylvania, to be built at Newport News, has not been laid down.

Foss Signs the Rest Day Bill.

BOSTON, May 9.—One full day of rest each week is assured to employes in most mercantile establishments throughout Massachusetts by a bill signed by Gov. Foss to-day. The exceptions are newspaper workers, janitors, bakers, drug clerks and persons caring for fires and machinery.

BISHOP ALIMONY SPENT.

Quarterly Allowance of $5,500 Used Up, Wife's Lawyer Tells Court.

Supreme Court Justice Pendleton reserved decision yesterday on the application of Mrs. Abigail Hancock Bishop to punish her husband, James Cunningham Bishop, for contempt of court. Mrs. Bishop is suing her husband for divorce, and alleged that he had failed and refused to pay installments of alimony. Attorney James W. Osborne appeared to press the motion and Henry W. Taft, counsel for Mr. Bishop, to oppose it.

Mr. Taft explained to the court that Mr. Bishop believed that he had already paid his wife more alimony than was due her. He recited that when the suit was started three months ago Mrs. Bishop got an award of $22,000 a year alimony in Special Term. Under this arrangement, Mr. Taft said, Mr. Bishop had paid $5,500 as one quarter's allowance. In the meantime he appealed to the Appellate Division, which cut the temporary alimony to $10,000 a year. Under this rate of alimony, Mr. Taft said, nothing would be due Mrs. Bishop for some time.

Attorney Osborne said that such a construction of the obligations of Mr. Bishop would be unjust to his client, since she had spent the first quarter's allowance in the expectation that she would receive more money last week. Mr. Taft replied that it had been improvident for Mrs. Bishop to expend the money without waiting for the decision of the Appellate Division on Mr. Bishop's appeal to reduce the alimony.

A First-Class Train for First-Class Travel

Every possible detail that could add to the comfort and convenience of passengers has been embodied in the equipment of the

Overland Limited

Business men have stenographer, market reports, news bulletins and telephone to facilitate the transaction of business enroute or they may enjoy the club or observation car, or a private compartment. Barber and valet attend personal needs.

It's *the* train to California—the only daily extra fare train, Chicago to California—the only exclusively first class train.

Chicago to San Francisco

A new train of new all-steel cars, giving a maximum of extra comforts for a minimum of extra fare, $10. Leaves Chicago daily at 7 p. m. from the new Passenger Terminal, Madison and Canal Streets, arrives San Francisco 9.30 a.m. third day—only 64 hours and 30 minutes, saving a business day enroute.

Automatic Electric Block Safety Signals—heavy double tracks.

Chicago & North Western—Union Pacific—Southern Pacific

Standard Route of the West

Direct Route to the Panama-Pacific Exposition, 1915
Greatly Reduced Round Trip Fares Daily June 1st to Sept. 30th

C. & N. W. Ry. Co., 1323 Broadway, New York, Telephone—Gramcy 5340 | Union Pacific System, 287 Broadway, New York, Telephone—Worth 4994 | Southern Pacific Co., 366 Broadway, New York

258

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

"Vanity on the highway" still pays a ridiculous toll for automobile travel. But two hundred thousand new Fords will this season go to buyers who prefer real service at reasonable cost rather than ostentatious display at unreasonable cost.

More than a quarter of million Fords now in service—convincing evidence of their wonderful merit. Runabout, $525; Touring Car, $600; Town Car, $800—f. o. b. Detroit, with all equipment. Get interesting "Ford Times" from Dept. F, Detroit; Ford Motor Company, 1,723 Broadway, New York; also Jackson Avenue and Honeywell Street, Long Island City.

GIMBELS

Many Fine Things In The NEWELL Sale

With Other Interesting GIMBEL News for Men

THESE are some of the fine things on which a man can save money by coming to GIMBELS today.

The Newell stock is rich in good bargains—as you might expect of over $76,500 worth of specially selected, high-grade merchandise—even after several days of busy selling.

The GIMBEL collections of goods for men's Summer wear and use are at their best.

Everything in good shape this morning to provide men quickly with what they want on their way out of town—

Newell's Neckwear for Men

Silk Four-in-hands, woven and knit, and silk Batwing Ties, in a rich range of colorings and patterns, at mere shadows of Newell's former prices—

65c, 85c and $1.35, Were $1 to $3

Also MEN'S SHIRTS—a few stragglers, in white, dress and fancy styles; but all of high character and great savings.

GOLF WAISTCOATS and JACKETS of Scotch wool, at $3.50 to $8.50, formerly $5 to $15. And a few fine DRESSING GOWNS at great reductions. Main Floor

Men's Suits and Overcoats

Fine Clothing from the Newell stock to which we have added equal grades from our own stock to maintain the size-range.

SACK SUITS at $16, $19.50, $23, $26.50 and $33, usually $19 to $50.

NORFOLK SUITS at $18.50 and $24, usually $25 to $45.

OVERCOATS at $17.50 to $29.50, usually $25 to $45.

Men's Raincoats

Fine English Coats in gabardine cloth, cassimere and canton. Also light-weight single-texture fabrics for Summer wear.

At $11.50, $14.50, $18.50, $22.50 and $28.50
Usually $15 to $45

NOTE—We will store, WITHOUT CHARGE, during the Summer Winter Suits and Overcoats purchased in the Newell Sale. Fourth Floor

Men's Gloves

Fownes' and other excellent English makes, in tan cape (some hand-sewed), gray suede and mocha; also lisle thread Driving Gloves and white Woolen Mittens.

Best choosing at $1.15 to $1.45, formerly $1.50 to $2.50. Main Floor

Men's Underwear and Socks

If you're foresighted you'll buy now some of the splendid Winter Underwear which came to us with the Newell stock. Allen Solly, I. & R. Morley and other famous makes; in finest wool, silk-and-wool, merino and other fabrics, up to $7.75 for $12 Union Suits.

Quite a lot of cool Madras ATHLETIC SHIRTS and DRAWERS at 65c and 95c.

Fair selection among the finer imported SOCKS at 65c to $3.95 pair—the latter including very handsome styles that were $6.50. Main Floor

The New Straw Hats

All waterproofed to stand a Summer shower without spotting or picking up dust on the softened varnish.

Sennits and split straws in the new styles and various dimensions, at $2 to $5. Some, of English make, with easy cushion sweatband.

Pencil-curled Milan and Mackinaw Straws at $2 to $5.

Ecuador Panamas at $5, and Bangkok Straws at $3.95, that are both particularly good value.

Men can learn the reason for the fine business done by this GIMBEL Hat Store by examining its stocks. Fourth Floor

Men's Nu-Brown Oxfords

This is the new shade of tan that is finding such favor this season. In Oxford Shoes on a handsome last; with the new cord laces. A typical GIMBEL quality at $5 a pair. Second Floor

"Campers' Lane"

This interesting display of KENYON Houses, "Kennebec" Sponson Canoes, Couch Swings, Hammocks and other helps to an enjoyable Summer, on the Rear Aisle of the Main Floor, in addition to the complete stock of Sporting Goods on the Fourth Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Tailor-made Suits in the latest models and materials

Special values at $25.00 & 35.00

B. Altman & Co.

will place on Special Sale this day (Saturday)

Several Thousand Yards of Desirable Dress Silks

including the following, at unusual concessions from regular prices.

Imported Dress Silks, 32 to 42 inches wide, regular prices $3.50 to 4.50 per yard . . . . . at $1.75

Imported Crepes in evening shades, 36 inches wide, regular price $3.00 per yard . . . . . at $1.25

Checked Dress Taffetas, 36 inches wide, regular price $2.25 per yard, at 90c

White Washable Habutai, 27 inches wide, regular price $1.00 per yard, at 60c

Imported Fancy Taffetas, 19 inches wide, regular prices 75c. to $1.25 yd., at 48c

Sold in Dress Lengths Only.

Other Special Sales for this day (Saturday) will consist of

Misses' and Small Women's Tailor-made Suits, Boys' Washable Norfolk Suits, Youths' Outing Trousers, Stationery and American Wilton Rugs.

B. Altman & Co. have ready for the outing season a new stock of Cameras and Photographic Supplies, at attractive prices.

Motoring Garments

in the new assortments for Summer are now ready for inspection; also Fitted Hampers, Suit Cases and a large selection of Leather Goods for the Motorist's use.

Motor Robes, Rugs, Pillows, etc.

The Shoe Department

is showing a new assortment of White Buckskin Shoes and Ankle Ties for Misses and Children; also low-heeled Shoes and Pumps for Misses.

All shoes for the younger set are made on lasts constructed especially to meet juvenile requirements and are fitted by thoroughly qualified salespeople.

Furs, Rugs, Draperies and Lace Curtains received for Storage.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

TO-DAY at the Hackett-Carhart Stores

—A day of wonderful values—of sensationally low prices—and high quality combined. You may save $5, $7.50, $10 and more on your Summer Suit.

Because of labor conditions beyond our control—conditions that delayed our Spring and Summer production more than two months—we have suffered enormous cancellations of orders in our wholesale department.

More than 25,000 garments have been left on our hands.

These are coming in from our tailors now at the rate of 5,000 a week. They are being offered you—fresh from the tailor's hands—at savings of $5, $7.50, $10 and more.

Included are Blue and Grey Serges, finest Worsteds, smartest English Velours and Flannels, excellent high grade Saxony Cassimeres, Homespuns, Crashes, and English and Scotch effects.

Models include English Soft Roll, Patch Pocket, Conservative Styles, two and three button College and Young Men's styles and Norfolks.

Sizes and styles for Men, Young Men and Boys.

These are the only strictly high-grade fine clothes in New York that are being sold at prices which represent actual savings of $5, $7.50, $10 and more.

$13.50 to $20 Young Men's and Broken Size Suits $10
Including Norfolk, College and Conservative Models. Wonderful values.

$18, $20 and $22.50 Fine Suits $13.50
Fine Pure Worsteds and Fancy Serges, Velours and Saxony Cassimeres. All models, including English, Norfolk, College and Conservative.

$20, $22.50 and $25 Fine Suits $15
Including Wonderful English Weave Blue Serges, high grade Worsteds, Velours, Flannels and Saxony Cassimeres. All models, including Norfolk, English and Conservative styles.

$22.50, $25 and $30 Fine Suits $17
Including finest English finish Blue Serges, English finish exclusive Worsteds, Velours and Saxony Cassimeres. New York's finest showing of Young Men's styles, as well as Conservative models and styles.

Unprecedented Sale of Straw Hats

One of America's finest and foremost straw hat makers and importers sold us his entire factory stock underprice. In consequence, you may save almost half or more on your selection.

$3 to $5 Hand Made, Hand Finished Straw Hats $1.75

$4 and $5 Panamas and Bangkoks $2.75

Silk Shirts Underprice

$5 Finest Twill Silk Shirts $3.15

$6 and $6.50 Finest Satin Stripe Silk Shirts, Exclusive Styles $3.65

$7.50 and $10 French Crepe, Finest Silk Shirts in New York $4.75

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail

265 Broadway, Near Chambers St., Opposite City Hall. | 841 Broadway, at 13th Street. Near Union Square | 119 W. 42d St., Near Broadway. Open Evenings. | 154 East 125th St., Near 3d Avenue. Open Evenings

STERN BROTHERS

will continue To-day, their Specially Prepared Sale of High Grade and Very Desirable

Men's Furnishings

comprising Neckwear, Negligee Shirts, Pajamas, Night Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves and Umbrellas

At Prices Very Much Less Than Similar Qualities have ever been quoted.

Also a Very Important Offering of the best class of

Men's, Youths' and Boys'

Spring and Summer Clothing

At Radically Reduced Prices

STERN BROTHERS

DRY COLD AIR STORAGE OF

Furs, Fur-lined Garments and Oriental Rugs

At Very Low Rates. Altering and Repairing of Furs during Spring & Summer at Special Concessions in Prices

Draperies and Hangings Stored. Lace Curtains Cleaned at Moderate Cost and stored free of charge.

Articles called for upon request.
Telephone: Gramercy 4000

West 23d and 22d Streets

HARPERS BOOKS

The Judgment House
By Sir Gilbert Parker.

Here is room for a few voices in the chorus of praise: "An intense story, in which the characters seem living persons rather than creatures of the author's imagination."—Pittsburgh Post. "A novel of international excellence and importance." — Portland Oregonian. "Stands out like a lighthouse amid a flood of mediocre novels."—Detroit Free Press. "A masterful and majestic tale, which holds a reader gripped with the course of the story from the first page to the last."—Columbus Journal. "'The Judgment House' easily ranks as one of the best of his brilliant novels, and as one of the greatest that has appeared in many months."—San Jose Mercury.

The Turning of Griggsby
By Irving Bacheller.

Full of the same genial satire and humor as "Keeping Up With Lizzie" and "Charge It," and the most delightful love story Mr. Bacheller has written. Griggsby, twenty years after Daniel Webster's death, was still living up to the Websterian tradition. "The scarlet blossom an' the silver tongue went hand in hand." Then a young girl became editor of the town newspaper. In its columns she held up to publicity and ridicule the vices of certain prominent citizens and those of their imitators. The laugh was against them, and the town had to reform.

Desert Gold
By Zane Grey.

"S-s-h—steady—keep quiet, and follow me"—so, treading softly with a new guide, we vanish into the night—into adventure along the Arizona-Mexico border in search of desert gold—and we find life free and unafraid. The American filibusters, the guerillas and the loyal Yaqui are alive in this alluring purple sage country, and so is Mercedes, a beautiful Mexican girl. Critics tell us that romance is coming back again. It has come back—in this new tale of Zane Grey's.

Isobel
By James Oliver Curwood

This romance of the region between Hudson Bay and Great Silver Lake is full of the same mystery and heroic adventure that characterized the author's "Flower of the North." The hero, a Sergeant of the famous Royal Northwest Mounted Police, whose boast is that a criminal never escapes them, captures the fugitive husband of the only white woman he has seen for months. Then, urged by his chivalry, he lets him escape—to reap later an unexpected reward.

Our Own Weather
By Edwin C. Martin.

A simple account of how the weather as we experience it day by day comes about; of its peculiar forms and constant movements from one part of the country to another. Here are the scientific explanations of cyclones, hot waves, fogs, floods, droughts, etc. There is no more general topic than the weather, and no subject which can be more delightfully discussed. While the work has, of course, a scientific basis, it is meant primarily for the lay reader.

Second Large Printing

Virginia

By Ellen Glasgow

A STORY of the woman question,—not in a narrow sense, but in its whole broad application to husband, children and real community of interest between man and woman.

¶ A very human, vital tale and a charming love story.

Photogravure Frontispiece.

Net $1.35.

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Garden City, New York
At all Book Shops and at our own in the New Penna. Station, N. Y. City.

POETRY FOR THE YOUNG

I am making collection of poems for young people, and desire assistance of person same age as audience book will appeal to, under 18. Will take only spare time, say a couple of hours twice weekly. Address Literary, 41 Times, Times Square.

READ **W. A. G.'S TALE**
By Margaret Turnbull

"A delightful story, full of the joyous spirit of childhood, and will mean amusement for young and old."—Phila. Record. At all booksellers, $1.00 net.

ASTOR GIVES COLORS TO POLICE LEGION

Present to Honor Detachment All of Whom Have Performed Some Act of Bravery.

MANY HAVE SAVED LIVES

Gift Made in Memory of Col. John Jacob Astor, Who Was on Committee to Prepare Hero Roll.

Vincent Astor presented a stand of colors to the Honor Legion of the Police Department last night in the Seventh Regiment Armory, Lexington Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street. The Honor Legion is composed of about 500 men of all ranks in the department, every one of whom has proved his worth by some act of bravery, many by saving human life.

Col. John Jacob Astor, who perished on the Titanic, was a member of the committee which prepares the hero roll of policemen each year. Vincent Astor was elected to succeed his father, and was also made an honorary member of the Honor Legion. In memory of his father he offered to provide the Legion with its first stand of colors. The families of the policemen and many invited guests filled the galleries of the big armory and the boxes along the side walls.

After the honor men had lined up at the east end of the Armory, Col. Daniel Appleton and his staff escorted Vincent Astor, Commissioner Waldo, civilian honorary members, and invited guests to a box midway on the south side of the Armory. Headed by the Police Band, led by Bandmaster Gustave A. Beaufrere, the men marched half around the Armory and formed in a double column facing the reviewing box. Then Chief Inspector Schmittberger and Capt. J. Brown, the drillmaster, put them through a number of evolutions.

After Chaplain Ernest M. Stires had spoken of the splendid work of the men, Vincent Astor handed the colors to Chief Inspector Schmittberger, who passed them along to the company commanded by Capt. Dominick Henry of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station. Then the seven companies, the six others commanded by Capts. Edward Burke, Bernard Kelleher, William Day, John Barnes, John L. Falconer, and Charles Mosier, marched in review.

"I never saw better marching on this floor," said Col. Appleton to the police men.

The colors consist of a large silk American flag, and a large silk banner of white and blue bearing the coat of arms of the city on one side and the emblem of the legion on a blue field on the other side, the figures woven by hand in natural colors. The colors cost $1,500. The Police Band gave a concert when the ceremonies ended.

SAYS AUNT IS NEGLECTED.

Witness Replies Her Room Was Only Being Decorated.

An application by Henry Lewis of East Orange, N. J., that a committee be appointed for the care of his eighty-five-year-old aunt, Maria Theresa Bates, which has been pending for several weeks in the Supreme Court, came up for argument before Justice Pendleton yesterday. Lewis alleged that his aunt, who had $14,000 in securities and enjoyed an additional annuity of nearly $300, was being kept in squalor by Mr. and Mrs. William Jacot.

Justice Pendleton commented on the fact that Dr. William F. Wright of 55 West Tenth Street had made one affidavit in favor of the application and a second against it. Dr. Wright explained that the first affidavit was made early in April, when Mrs. Bates was living in a room which was in the process of redecoration, as he was afterward informed. His impression that the state of the room as he saw it then was its natural condition led him to make the affidavit. Since discovering his mistake he revisited Mrs. Bates, found her surroundings pleasant, and therefore made the second affidavit. The hearing was adjourned until Monday.

GIRLS IN MAY FESTIVALS.

Next Three Tuesdays Set for Public School Gatherings.

The great annual May festivals of folk dancing and games of the Girls' Branch of the Public Schools Athletic League, will be held on the next three Tuesdays in May—with postponement in each case of two days should the weather be unpropitious.

The hour set in each case is 3:15 P. M. The Manhattan festival will be in Central Park on the green west of the Mall. The Brooklyn festival will be staged in the Long Meadow of Prospect Park. In Richmond, the dancing and games will be given on the lawn at Fairview, Borough President Cromwell's home in Dongan Hills.

STRIKING BARBERS FIGHT FOR RED FLAG

Try to Prevent Police from Removing It from Stand at Union Square Meeting.

MAKE MANY CONVERTS HERE

Brooklyn Strikers Parade to Manhattan and Persuade Workers on the East Side to Join Them.

With cheers and red flags flying, several hundred striking barbers of Brooklyn paraded across the Brooklyn Bridge yesterday afternoon and up Park Row to Union Square, where they attended a mass meeting held under the auspices of the Industrial Workers of the World and presided over by Rosolino Rotolo.

As the strikers marched through Fourteenth Street some quit the procession and, going into a barber shop, tried to induce the barbers there to stop work. In this they were unsuccessful. An attempt to close a shop in Union Square was also unsuccessful, the barbers in this shop saying that they were perfectly satisfied with their condition. In other shops the strikers had better luck, and in one or two the barbers were all induced to quit work and join the parade.

At the close of the mass meeting the strikers decided to have a red flag demonstration. There were three American flags among the red ones when the paraders arrived at Union Square, but in the course of the meeting they disappeared. So, also, did all the red ones except one, which was flown from the cottage. Several policemen, noticing the disappearance of the American flags, went to the cottage and demanded of the committee that they either take down the red flag or hoist an American flag beside it. When the committee failed to do this a policeman snatched the red flag from its staff, and there was trouble at once. Scores of hands tried to wrest it from the policeman's grasp, and one barber shouted: "We have a permit for that flag." At length those in charge of the meeting compromised by putting an American flag beside the red flag.

There was much speechmaking when the excitement over the flag incident had died down. The Brooklyn barbers asserted that a partial strike was unjust and that Manhattan as well as Brooklyn should be affected.

After some wrangling the strikers dispersed. Three hundred men, in bands of fifty each, visited many shops in Delancey, Broome, Sheriff, and Columbia Streets, and attempted to persuade the barbers to strike. Four hundred men marched from these shops, leaving customers in chairs sometimes with lather on their faces. As each new convert to the strike was announced a great shout arose from the crowd.

Policemen from the Delancey Street Station kept an eye on the strikers, but as they did not resort to violence no arrests were made.

GROW BIG CROP OF WHISKERS.

Brooklynites Go Unshaven as Striking Barbers Parade the Streets.

With a borough-wide strike of barbers on, the Brooklynite who does not shave himself complains that he is "taking on the appearance of an Airedale terrier above the collar." The troubled burghers fear that if the strike does not end soon they will have to gather their hair into psyche knots, or plait it down the back. Tony and Giuseppe and the other "tonsorial artists" have put aside the razor and shears, demanding shorter hours and more pay, and while all Brooklyn is growing hair day and night the barbers are parading the streets demanding their rights. Something like 4,000 of them are on strike.

About three-fourths of the "tonsorial parlors" in the borough were closed yesterday. In the Borough Hall district only one shop was open in the afternoon. It was that of a lady barber.

The barbers demand that their working hours each week day shall number twelve and on Sunday four. They also want the ban put on the man who shaves at home. The strikers say that when this man visits a shop to have his hair cut he should be charged at least 50 cents for the service. The strikers have been meeting and parading daily, visiting shops and calling out journeymen barbers. There has been some window breaking, but no serious clashes. The strike has spread to all parts of the borough, and the strikers threaten that if their demands are not met soon they will extend it to Manhattan.

BEST BABIES ON EXHIBIT.

Prizes to be Awarded To-day and Others Promised for Progress.

Twenty-two babies who were rated at 90 per cent. or higher in perfection will be on exhibition to-day at the Lenox Hill House, 446 East Seventy-second Street, in the finals of the great "Better Babies" contest under the direction of the New York Milk Committee.

The baby who is judged the winner to-day in each of the three age classes will be proudly decked in a blue ribbon and sent home with a bank-book showing a $25 deposit to its credit. The babies who for one reason or another, fall so low in the count as to be ineligible for first prize will receive notice six months hence that a prize will be awarded to the one who has made the most progress toward perfection in the intervening months.

The Best Cabaret Show in the City—Restaurant, 8th Floor.

34 Years Leaders of Fashion

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE., 19TH TO 20TH STREET.

IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER

Now Comes This Wonderful Bit of News in the Purchase and Sale of 1700

Men's $15 & $18 Suits to go on sale at **$11.00**

Men's $20 & $25 Suits to go on sale at **$14.75**

"You can have anything you want at your own price—I want cash," said a manufacturer who needed cash urgently, and with this result:

Norfolk Suits
Patch Pocket Suits
2-Button Sack Suits
3-Button Sack Suits
All $15 and $18 Values at **$11**

In serges, tweeds, cheviots, cassimeres and fancy novelty effects, in the latest coloring effects, in tans, grays and browns; also the new pencil stripes, in black, blue, and gray grounds. All hand-tailored, cut and made very stylish, and sizes for men and youths of 32 to 40.

Silk Lined Suits,
½ Silk Lined Suits,
Patch Pocket Suits,
Norfolk Suits
Values $20 and $25 **$14.75**

Choose from strictly all wool serges, cheviots, fancy worsteds and tweeds; made one-half or full lined, with either pure silk or alpaca fabrics and colors that are only to be found in custom clothes. All shown in this lot. Sizes 30 to 50.

☞ Simpson Crawford Co.—Second Floor—On Sale Today.

$18.98 Baby Pullman Sleepers, $14.49

Made of best round reed, lined with good quality corduroy, strong, tubular pushers; strong, flexible steel springs; heavy rubber tired wheels.

$6.98 Folding Go-Carts

High Pullman styles, open or close with one motion. Rubber-tired wheels.

$4.98

☞ Simpson Crawford Co.—Third Floor—On Sale Today.

Every Home Can Have a

VICTROLA

Prices: $15, $25, $40, $50, $100, $150, $200

Terms as Low as $1 Down and $1 Weekly

No interest—no extras.

Visit our new department on the Third floor, where we will gladly demonstrate this instrument to you.

Talking Machine Dept.—Third Floor.

M H C B

OUR SPECIAL MONOGRAM OFFERING

1 Quire Monogram Stationery, Steel Die and 50 Engraved Visiting Cards and Plate at

$1.79

We will engrave 1 quire of either Hurd's English Fabric Correspondence Paper or Crane's Highland Linen Paper or Correspondence Cards from any die selected from our many styles of Monograms in any one color or gold for the exceptionally low price of $1.79.

Usually these dies cost from $2.50 upward to cut to your order. But for this sale we will furnish paper or cards, with stamping in color or gold, also 50 engraved cards and plate in prevailing styles of script (name only), for $1.79.

50 Engraved Cards and Plate, shaded Old English type, name only, at. **$1.25**

50 Engraved Cards and Plate, script type, name only, value 89c; special at.. **69c**

Special Stationery

Scotch Linen Laws, regularly priced at 59c. Box with 100 sheets of paper and 100 envelopes; special at.. **33c**

Hurd's and Crane's discontinued quire goods, 35c to 40c values; to clear, quire.. **22c**

☞ Third Floor—On Sale Today.

Children's Tub Dresses at 49c

Ginghams, percales, linens and chambrays. Long waisted French and belted Russian styles in wonderful variety of checks, stripes and solid tan, blue, pink and white, effectively trimmed with pipings, revers, colored borders and embroideries. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

Children's Pique Coats, $1.59

Fashioned of wide wale pique, pretty box style; the broad single rever in front is beautifully embroidered; a smart little turnover collar and deep cuffs are effectively finished with embroidered scallops; sizes 4 to 4 years; special at. **$1.59**

☞ Second Floor—On Sale Today.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., SIXTH AVENUE, 19TH TO 20TH STREET

FOUNDED 1827 — **Arnold Constable & Co.** — FOUNDED 1827

Prices Are Special for To-Day

Special Saturday Sales

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

250 Men's and Women's Raincoats

Of highest grades and latest models, every one absolutely rainproof, made of best standard fabrics, practical coats for rain, motor travel or general utility use.

100 Men's Raincoats

Oxford Grey Gabardine Raincoats (Priestley's Cravenette), Convertible or military collar. Perfect fitting models. Stylish and uncommon. Unlined for present season. Particularly good for Auto or general wear. Tan shades also. Regularly $18.00 — **12.75**

150 Women's Raincoats

Made of Priestley's Celebrated English Waterproof "Roseberry." An absolutely rainproof fabric, containing no rubber; is exquisitely soft and silky, fast dye, light in weight, packs into a very small compass. Two smart Spring models—Raglan or set-in sleeve, Tan, Navy and Black. Regular $12.50 quality — **8.75**

Women's Wraps and Dresses

An Offering of Exceptional Merit

AFTERNOON WRAPS—Of Moire, Satin and Eolienne; latest Cherult model, slightly draped and straight lines; all attractively lined with colored satin, also black. Value $42.50 — **32.50**

MORNING DRESSES—Of French Linen—Waist, collar and cuffs hand embroidered and trimmed with Irish lace; white and colors. Value $15.00 — **11.50**

250 Pure Silk Parasols

Pongees, plain or bordered, black and white stripes, plain and changeable shades, all the newest greens and blues included; mission, carved and silk braided handles; conservative shapes and all gilt frames. Regularly $2.75, $2.95 — **1.85**

Smart Spring Apparel

For Misses and Small Women

40 TAILOR SUITS—(One of the season's best models) of Serge and English Mixtures. Colors—Gray, Tan, Navy, Black. Value $30.00 — **21.50**

DANCING FROCKS—Of Shadow Lace. Value $27.50 — **17.00**

COATS OF IMPORTED Eponge and Faille de Laine; leading fashionable colors. Value $30.00 — **23.50**

100 LINGERIE DRESSES—Lace and Embroidery Trimmed. Value $10.00 — **4.50**

COATS OF SERGE AND ENGLISH HOMESPUN—Most attractive model. Value $16.50 — **10.50**

Waists and Blouses

New Smart Models for Women and Misses

CHIFFON CLOTH WAISTS—(Imported) with white Vestee of hand embroidery. Regularly $19.75 — **15.00**

SHADOW LACE BLOUSES—With fancy chiffon trimming. Regularly $17.50 — **13.50**

WHITE NET BLOUSE—Plaited, trimmed with hemstitching and pearl buttons. Regularly $14.00 — **10.75**

HABUTAI SILK BLOUSES—Trotteur model, white and black. Regularly $8.75 — **6.00**

WASH SILK BLOUSES—(White) in four new models. Regularly $6.00 — **4.50**

WASH CREPE BLOUSES—In striped patterns. Regularly $4.50 — **3.00**

Men's Furnishings

SUMMER DRESS SHIRTS—150 fine silk tucks to each front, soft silk French cuffs; bodies of soisette; perfect fitting and easily laundered. Regularly $4.00 — **2.75**

WHITE TUCKED DRESS SHIRTS—142 fine tucks to each bosom of fine lawn; cambric or mercerized bodies; double laundered cuffs. Sizes 15 to 17 only. Regularly $3.00 — **1.45**

RUMCHUNDA FOUR IN HANDS—All the new English patterns; all over or bordered effects, popular open end shapes. Regularly 65c, 85c, $1.00 — **45c**

PLAIN AND FANCY BAT TIES—All the popular plain shades and a good assortment of fancy patterns. Reg. 50c, 75c. 3 for $1.00 — **35c**

CHAMOIS GLOVES—1 clasp, new yellows. Value $1.50 pair — **95c**

SUMMER FABRIC GLOVES—1 clasp, light tan mode and gray shades. Special — **95c**

EXTRA SALE.

Pure Silk Gloves

16 button length, very superior quality, double finger tips, all sizes, in black and white. Regular price $1.00 pair. — **75c**

Bathing Suits

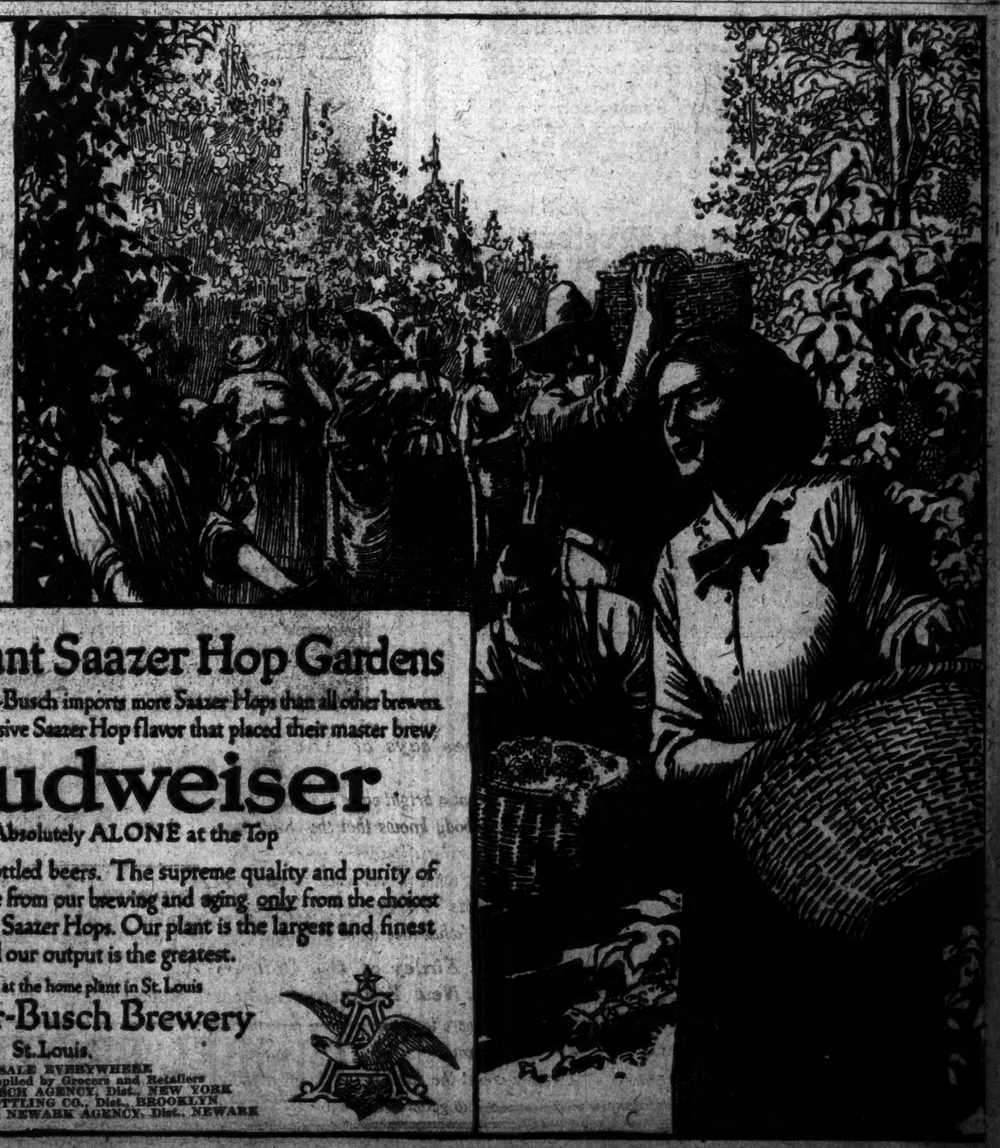
Latest Models for Women and Misses

SATIN BATHING SUITS—"Balkan Model"; Scarf, Vestee and Collar of Bulgarian Silk. Jersey Tights included. Value $9.50 — **6.95**

SATIN BATHING SUITS—Silhouette Model; neck and sleeves latticed with self color. Jersey Tights included. Value $11.75 — **8.75**

Broadway & 19th Street

First Choice the World Over



Fragrant Saazer Hop Gardens

Anheuser-Busch imports more Saazer Hops than all other brewers. It's this exclusive Saazer Hop flavor that placed their master brew

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Absolutely ALONE at the Top

of the world's bottled beers. The supreme quality and purity of Budweiser come from our brewing and aging only from the choicest Barley and rarest Saazer Hops. Our plant is the largest and finest in the world and our output is the greatest.

Bottled only at the home plant in St. Louis

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ON SALE EVERYWHERE

Families Supplied by Grocers and Retailers

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AGENCY, Dist., NEW YORK

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ANHEUSER-BUSCH NEWARK AGENCY, Dist., NEWARK

The Saunterer

It's high time for a low Regal! Anybody can *make* an "Oxford", but not everybody can *make it fit*. And—you don't pay money for *conscientious effort*, but for *confident efficiency*. Regal "Oxfords" are the lump sum of twenty-years' "strive-and-succeed."

Regal "Oxfords" are *whittled* below the anklebone, so that your heel is "pocketed". No gripping—no slipping—no "nipping"—no gaping at the sides when the sole is down and the heel is up in taking a stride. Sole and heel are *cushioned with comfort*.

The back seam of a Regal "Oxford" can't split entwain, because it is locked right-and-tight with an "*anchor*" *stay*. Chafing or perspiration can't wear out the *indestructible* leather lining in the "quarter"—oozefinished and glove-soft.

There's *comfort untold* and *style unutellable* in a Regal "Oxford". Don't take our "*say-so*" for this—get the "*prove-so*" at the Regal Shoe Shop nearest to you. Genuine "*custom boots*" at an uncustomary price—only $4 to $5.

Exclusive Custom Styles
$4 to $5

REGAL SHOE SHOPS
Uptown—Downtown—All about town

THIS SUMMER—TAKE "HOME" WITH YOU WHEN YOU GO AWAY

That's the "Springfield" way—the sensible way—the *only* way. Hundreds of families and parties will spend the coming months at the seashore, in the mountains, at the lakes, in Springfield Portable Houses.
Ask questions. We like to answer them.
SPRINGFIELD MANUFACTURING CO.,
1018 Main St., Springfield, Mass.
New York Office, 29 Cortlandt Street.

JURY DEADLOCKED IN QUINLAN CASE

Consider I. W. W. Case for More Than Eight Hours and Are Locked Up for the Night.

PRISONER OUT OF THE STATE

Labor Leaders Say He Had a Right to Go, Being Still Under Bonds—Said to be in Brooklyn.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 9.—The case of Patrick Quinlan, the little Irish lieutenant of "Big Bill" Haywood, the leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, who is on trial for uttering remarks inciting Paterson silk mill strikers to commit an assault, is in the hands of a Passaic County jury. The case went to the jury at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and at 9:30 o'clock they were locked up for the night.

The jury seems hopelessly deadlocked. The general impression is that a majority is standing out for Quinlan's conviction, some of the rumors placing the number who want a verdict of guilty as high as eleven out of twelve.

The strange situation exists here tonight of a jury in Paterson being deadlocked in the case of a defendant who has left the State since the jury began its deliberations. Quinlan left Paterson at 6 o'clock and is said to be in Brooklyn.

The attorneys for the indicted strike leaders say he will return to Paterson the first thing in the morning. The lawyers said that as Quinlan was under bonds he had a legal right to leave the State, so long as he was not charged with murder or treason.

In the long hours that he sat in the courtroom this afternoon, waiting for the tap on the jury room door that would foretell the reaching of an agreement, Quinlan laughed and joked with those about him. He said that if he was convicted and sent to prison, Thursday would be visiting day so far as he was concerned, and that when not at work for the State he would spend his time organizing the prisoners into a chapter of the Industrial Workers of the World.

Strikers Plan Demonstration.

All the afternoon the streets in front of the court house were crowded with strikers impatiently waiting for the verdict. The majority seemed sure it would be an acquittal, and a big demonstration was to follow when Quinlan appeared. In the event of a conviction, there was also to be a demonstration, it was understood, and the police were held ready for instant duty if any disorder followed.

Judge Klenert, who presided at Quinlan's trial, and will also preside at those of Haywood, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Carlo Tresca, and Adolph Lessig, the other I. W. W. leaders, permitted no delay in the examination of witnesses when the Quinlan case was resumed this morning. The defence produced seven more witnesses, every one of whom swore that Quinlan did not tell the strikers on Feb. 25, as charged by the State, to go to the mills and club the loyal employes out of the factories.

Henry Mareill summed up for Quinlan, and said that the case was a "police frame-up, pure and simple," and that the arrest of Quinlan and his subsequent indictment was a carefully worked out scheme to get the labor leader out of Paterson.

Referring to the witness, Paduchi, who admitted he was an anarchist, and added that he "believed neither in God nor Government," Mr. Mareill said that Paduchi was "at least frank, and added that "in labor we have all classes."

He asked for an acquittal on the grounds that the charge against Quinlan was false, and that it was known to be so by the police. He said that County Prosecutor Dunn was in court in the role of a strikebreaker, and that he was prosecuting Quinlan for the purpose of disheartening the strikers and causing them to go back to work. He called Quinlan a hard-working labor advisor, who had never uttered the words charged in the indictment.

Prosecutor Dunn began his speech by comparing Quinlan and other leaders with the McNamara brothers, who are now in prison in California for the blowing up of The Los Angeles Times Building.

"In 1908," said Mr. Dunn, "rioting made it advisable for the Legislature to put in the State statute Chapter 278. This chapter is the one under which the indictment was brought, and fixes the punishment for inciting to riot or assault."

Enemies of the Law.

"It is peculiar that these people who want to do wrong always find fault with the law. They had a man here who said:

"'I don't believe in law; I don't believe in God; I don't believe in government.'

"One of the greatest elements in the Government is its power to restrain one set of men from doing injury to another set of men."

Mr. Dunn called upon the jury to show their citizenship and determine whether the citizens of Paterson were to control the Government or whether it was to be in the hands of outsiders.

"There is nothing you can do," Mr. Dunn added, "in the interests of the laboring people of this State more than to convict Quinlan if you find him guilty of the charge in this indictment. It is such men as Quinlan who cause trouble. In your hands rests the whole justice of this country. If such men can come here and defy the police, don't you think it is time that the old days of citizenship should come back and stamp out the viper?"

The charge of Judge Klenert was brief. He said the testimony of each was "to be weighed for what it was worth."

"In order to assist you to arrive at a verdict, the court is going to suggest that you only take up whether Quinlan used the words charged. You can also consider whether he used those words or other words. If you find from the evidence that he did not speak the words alleged to have been spoken by him, then it is your duty to acquit, even if he had spoken other words.

"But if you find that he did use those words you must go further. Then it is for you to determine whether the words used by him were such as come within the statute, so that if you find he did use those words, it is your duty to go ahead and find if they were such as to come under the statute. If you find that they do come under the statute, then you must convict the defendant."

TRY TO RAID FACTORY.

Bayonne Strikers Driven Away When Strikebreakers Shoot.

About 30 of the 150 men on strike at the Herman Brothers' cap factory, at Avenue C and Twenty-third Street, Bayonne, N. J., became riotous last night and tried to force their way into the mill and get at the strikebreakers housed there. Before they could batter the door down, however, there came three shots from within, and the strikers retreated. There were no arrests.

On Thursday three of the women strikers at the plant attacked Miss Dora Herman, daughter of one of the owners of the factory, as she was leaving the building.

FAIL TO BREAK JURY REFORM DEADLOCK

Jersey Legislators Wrangle All Day and Adjourn Until Next Week.

REPUBLICANS HOLD FAST

Now Announce That They Will Stay All Summer Rather Than Help the Democrats.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 9.—President Wilson's battle for a mandatory jury reform law is as far from victory as ever. Both Houses of the Legislature adjourned until next week after having spent the whole day in wrangling without result. The Assembly will meet again on Monday afternoon, but the Senate will honor the memory of the late U. S. Senator Frank O. Briggs, whose funeral will be held that afternoon, by not convening until Tuesday morning.

It now seems absolutely hopeless that any jury reform legislation will be enacted. As the breach in the ranks of the Democratic majority widens, the Republicans are becoming angrier at the delay and late this afternoon Senator Read of Camden, leader of the minority in the upper House, addressed the newspaper men from the floor, and said that the Republicans would not vote for a Democratic measure. Before to-day's session began, the Republicans of both Houses held a conference. At its conclusion, they announced that they would vote only for the Read bill, and that they would remain here all Summer rather than help the Democrats.

The only progress made to-day was passage by the Assembly this afternoon of the Hennessey Constitutional Convention bill. It was passed by a vote of 37 to 14. But even this action will prove of no avail, for the Senate is certain to defeat it. In speaking for the bill before the House this afternoon, Mr. Hennessey admitted this.

In the Senate Mr. Leavitt of Mercer introduced a bill to legalize boxing, and Senator Wheaton of Cape May put in a bill validating the sale of road bonds in Cape May County.

Gov. Fielder gave out a statement, in which he expressed himself as "sick of the whole jury reform fracas." He said he did not care who got the glory for the passage of a jury bill, but that he did want one passed.

The Senate spent all of its time on jury reform. Senator Read tried to have his bill substituted for the Davis measure, which is the one drafted to meet the suggestions of President Wilson. This attempt was beaten by a strict party vote.

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COURT ASSAILS HUSBAND.

His Action Like Napoleon's Outrage on Josephine, Vice Chancellor Says.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 9.—Saying that Henry D. Phillips announced intention of leaving his wife because she had not borne him a son was a diabolical plot that had for its prototype "Napoleon's outrage upon Josephine," Vice Chancellor Backes dismissed today a bill filed by Phillips against his cousin, Miss Jennie Phillips, to establish a trust in a 188-acre farm.

It was asserted in the testimony that Phillips lent his cousin money with which to purchase the farm. He contended that he advanced it to her so that she could buy the property as his agent. In the trial of the suit, Phillips told the court that because he had no son, he had planned to separate from his wife. Referring to this, the Vice Chancellor said:

"The reason he assigned for putting the legal title to the landin the name of the defendant, as the prelude to a diabolical plot against his wife, which has for its prototype 'Napoleon's outrage upon Josephine' is not calculated to inspire confidence in the complainant's testimony."

Phillips is a lawyer and owns much real estate in the city. He and his cousin have been involved in litigation for years, as to their interest in a farm in Lawrence Township.

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Why is snow white?
What is smoke?
Why does salt melt snow?
Why is the sea never still?
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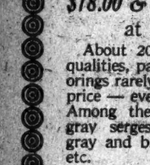

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HUERTA EXPLAINS MEXICO'S POSITION

Insists Ambassador Wilson Has No Diplomatic Standing There.

CLAIMS CAN'T BE SETTLED

Provisional President Points Out His Republic Has No Personality Before United States.

MEXICO CITY, May 9.—Keen interest is being displayed by the Government and the public generally in what action the United States Government will take as a consequence of the virtual repudiation of Ambassador Wilson to-day by President Huerta. The President has made no statement either to Ambassador Wilson or to the public qualifying his assertion that Mr. Wilson "diplomatically has no standing," but Foreign Minister de la Barra, who always has been regarded as desirous to placate everybody in dissensions, showed eagerness to minimize the incident.

Señor de la Barra said the announcement by President Huerta did not mean the severance of diplomatic relations between the United States and Mexico. He drew a fine distinction between the diplomatic representative who performed the full functions of his office and one who confined himself to routine matters, and said he apprehended no serious consequences from to-day's incident.

Men close to the Administration say they would not be surprised should the United States take Mexico at her word and recall Ambassador Wilson, but the opinion prevails that President Huerta is not prepared to go so far as to hand the Ambassador his passports. That President Huerta in his conference with Mr. Wilson used much emphasis in explaining the position of his Government and that his remarks were characterized by a bitterness and warmth which clearly reflected his deep resentment against what he termed the unreasonableness of the Washington Government in withholding recognition of the Mexican Government, has been established, though Ambassador Wilson has refrained from discussing it.

In the face of the statement of President Huerta that a loan had been arranged through English, Belgian, French, and German bankers and was lacking only authorization by Congress, there persists the opinion that recognition of the Mexican Government by the United States is an essential condition to the consummation of the loan, and that this fact was the chief cause for President Huerta's attitude to Ambassador Wilson.

President Huerta, in his conference yesterday with the American Ambassador, stated clearly the position of Mexico in relation to the United States. The following official version of what occurred was given out to-day.

"Provisional President Huerta respectfully stated to Ambassador Wilson, that diplomat having referred to official matters, that the Government of Mexico was disposed to arrange the affairs pending between it and the Government of the United States. It was pointed out, however, that for the time being the American Ambassador should understand the necessity which the Government of Mexico has for abstaining from treating any official matters, with the exception of urgent affairs or ordinary procedure, for the simple reason that while the Government of the United States did not recognize the Government of Mexico all agreements would be ineffective, in view of the fact that the Government of Mexico has no personality before the Government of the United States.

"This was the substance of the conference between His Excellency Ambassador Wilson and the President of the Republic of Mexico, Gen. Victoriano Huerta.

"In addition, however, the Government of Mexico, whether recognized or not by the United States, has adopted and will always adopt measures for the security of all the inhabitants of the country, whether its own natives or foreigners, and this has been demonstrated by the attention given to the just petitions of those who have been in any manner injured by past revolutions.

"The United States and all the peoples of Europe have irrefutable proofs that the Government of Mexico is specially pledged to give guarantees to everybody, without distinction of nationality."

It was reiterated to-day that Ambassador Wilson had no official standing in Mexico in the eyes of the present Administration. President Huerta said:

"As a personal friend, I am always glad to treat with Mr. Wilson, but diplomatically he has no standing."

The Ambassador reported the statement to the State Department in Washington.

The newspaper El Pais in an editorial to-day bitterly censured the attitude of the United States, asserting that that country should view the policy of non-recognition of Mexico frankly and withdraw not only Ambassador Wilson, but also its Consular officers.

The claims arising out of the revolutions—the Chamizal Zone dispute, the Colorado River water rights, and other matters were discussed by Provisional President Huerta and Ambassador Wilson at the inception of the new Administration. Gen. Huerta at that time promised immediate settlement; authorizing Francisco de la Barra, Foreign Minister, to make a speedy arrangement with the Ambassador.

The rebels again have cut off the capital from rail communication with the United States by burning bridges on the main line of the National Railway near Wadley, in the State of San Luis Potosi. It is believed that they came from Mateshuala, which they recently captured and made a concentration point for the followers of Carranza.

Directly west from San Luis Potosi, in the State of Zacatecas, there is greatly increased rebel activity. The State capital practically is besieged.

According to a private message received here, Francisco Vasques Gomez, after a conference in Las Vacas with Gov. Carranza, is going to Washington as the representative of the rebels. This report is not regarded here as of great importance, as Gomez has no large following.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., May 9.—Federals under Gen. Casas Lopez are falling back on Saltillo, according to reports received here to-day from Gov. Carranza at Monclova. He said a Constitutionalist column was following the Federals and that more State troops were in their front.

EL PASO, Tex., May 9.—A formal demand for the surrender of Juarez was received to-day by Col. Juan D. Vasquez, commander of the Federal garrison. The letter was said to have been signed by a Constitutional leader in the field below the Texas border, who asserted that otherwise 1,000 insurgents would attack.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The State Department apparently knows nothing of the reported ultimatum of Gen. Huerta that his administration must be recognized formally by the United States if the American Ambassador in the City of Mexico is to continue to be received officially or if any further consideration is to be given to pending American claims against Mexico.

"All I know of that," said John Bassett Moore, counselor of the Department and Acting Secretary of State in the absence of Secretary Bryan, when the report was called to his attention to-day, "is what I have read in newspapers. We have received nothing of the kind here. I can't discuss a thing I know nothing whatever about."

The attitude of the United States at this time toward Mexico rests entirely with President Wilson, whose view is well-known. In spite of the demand of President Huerta for formal recognition, the United States will deal with the Huerta government as a de facto and not a de jure authority.

If the Huerta Administration should become a Constitutional Government, able to maintain itself against all comers for a period that would appear to insure stability, recognition would not be delayed. In the meantime, the delay in adjusting pending claims of citizens of the United States against Mexico is not regarded as consideration sufficient to modify the President's policy. The same delay occurred with the Madero Government. The communication of President Huerta will receive scant attention if Ambassador Wilson sends it here.

Tired of being raided and despoiled by every passing band of brigands, the little American colony in San Dieguito, Mexico, recently took to the warpath. When a band of fourteen outlaws swooped on the colony, ten Americans, reinforced by five Mexican Federal soldiers and a few Mexican civilians, pursued and defeated the looters and recovered several stolen horses.

SHOT IN AMATEUR DRAMA.

Too Much Realism Ends Performance Given by Sharon (Pa.) Lodge.

SHARON, Penn., May 9.—In the presentation of a drama here last night, given by amateurs under the auspices of a local lodge, the heroine, Miss Nina Shaffer, when heaping invectives on the head of the villain, lost consciousness. In the excitement, Frederick McIntyre, who played the villain, accidentally shot himself in the left hand with a revolver. The show ended abruptly.

STREET MEETINGS' CHAIN.

Missionary Rallies to be a Feature of the National Convention.

One of the striking features of the convention of the National Federation of Gospel Missions, in Calvary Baptist Church, West Fifty-seventh Street, will be a noonday meeting on Wednesday, extending from the Battery to Harlem. Relays of speakers, ten to a place, will tell the gospel message at Battery Place, Printing House Square, Madison Square, and 125th Street and Seventh Avenue. Other points are being sought where men congregate.

The convention opens Monday morning at 10 o'clock, and will continue morning, afternoon and evening until Thursday night, except that on Wednesday afternoon the delegates will go to the New York Home for Intemperate Men, Chester Street, Mount Vernon, and will have supper with Rev. George S. Avery, the Superintendent.

Thursday night it is expected that Miss Eva Booth of the Salvation Army will speak, followed by men who have been rescued through the mission from lives of intemperance and crime.

To-morrow will be Rescue Mission Day in the churches of the city. Probably one hundred preachers will touch upon some phase of mission work, and almost that many more delegates to the convention and superintendents and workers of local missions will occupy pulpits.

BEQUESTS FOR EDUCATION.

Alice Marian Curtis Also Left Legacies to Tuskegee and Hampton.

The appraisal of the estate of Alice Marian Curtis, who died on Feb. 1, 1911, a resident of Milton, Mass., was filed yesterday showing New York assets of $36,344 and a total valuation of $338,173. In her will she bequeathed $15,000 to the town of Hanover, Mass., for the purpose of buying books for the John Curtis Free Public Library, founded by her father; $25,000 to Radcliffe College for the founding of scholarships; $20,000 to the New England Hospital for Women and Children, and $25,000 to the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston "for the purchase of one acknowledged masterpiece by a modern master, not living at the time when the purchase is made."

As a memorial of the work done by her mother, Marian Curtis, during the struggle against slavery, she said in the will, she bequeathed $5,000 each to the Atlanta University, Tuskegee and the Hampton Institute. A $20,000 legacy to the Sharon Sanatorium for Incipient Pulmonary Diseases, made in her will, she revoked in a codicil without offering any explanation. The remainder of the estate was divided in small sums among friends and distant relatives.

RIKER ESTATE $724,082.

Left $10,000 Each to Bar Association and Good Samaritan Dispensary

Samuel Riker, a lawyer of New York who died on November 19, 1911, left a net estate of $724,082 according to the appraisal filed yesterday in the Surrogates' office. The schedules showed mortgages of $328,429; securities of a value of $224,000 and realty of $129,338, in which was included his residence at 27 East Sixty-ninth Street, valued at $75,000. Among the furnishings of his town residence were several paintings by noted artists including a landscape by Daubigny, $200; "Rocky Mountains," by Bierstadt, $650, and "Cattle," by William Hart, $200.

He left $10,000 to the association of the Bar of New York City for the purchase of law books, and $10,000 to the Good Samaritan Dispensary of New York. His daughter, Mrs. Julia R. Harmon received $108,000 and the residuary estate of $567,427 goes to the widow, Mrs. Mary A. Riker.

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Clearance of Ready-to-Wear Hats. $3 to $15 Hats at $1 to $8.75.

THERE WILL BE A CLEARANCE SALE OF READY-TO-WEAR MILLINERY today that will enlist the attention of every woman who can use another Hat to see her through the summer, and who knows Loeser values.

The present prices range from $1 to $8.75. Their former prices were from $3 to $15. Hats are of hemp and Milan with other good materials and are trimmed with all the leading colors and trimmings, *some with ostrich* and other novelties.

In all the new shapes and extraordinary values.

$1.50 to $2.25 Untrimmed Hats, 49c. to 98c.

New shapes in good colors, mostly styles that need very little trimming and that may be trimmed very readily at home. Women who have an odd bit of trimming to use will find these Hats exceptional value. Hemp and chip, in white, black and the good colors.

A special purchase to great advantage which we are clearing out at an average of two-fifths the regular prices.

Second Floor, Elm Place.

Clearance of Women's Apparel. $50 to $75 Spring Suits, $29.98, $37.50, $50

THIS IS ONE OF THE BEST OCCASIONS of the year in women's Suits. Many of them have been less than a month in our possession, yet they have been so favorably received that already they have come down to ones, twos, threes of a kind. They are just the Suits that you will see everywhere this summer at shore or mountain, for they are American reproductions of the most recent Paris models.

They are tailored to the perfection that women look for in Suits they buy at Loeser's. They will keep their shape with reasonable wear until they are discarded. They have distinction in design, attractiveness of appearance, smartness in finish and in trim.

They are made of such light weight, pretty materials as wool taffeta, wool taffeta brocade, broad cloth, thin wool ratines, loose basket weaves, fancy Bedford cords, French serges, summer weight diagonals, corded cheviots, etc.

Some of the models show the best combination of striped or checked black and white skirts, with plain color coats. Some have green and black striped skirts and dark coats, trimmed with combination.

There is a very handsome Paquin blouse model, trimmed with a beautiful quality of soft moire. Many of them are trimmed with the bound buttonholes and buttons—in one instance the coat opens up the side seams at the back. Most are the straight or draped cutaway coats. Some show odd modes of fastening, one with an elongated front drawn on each side through a slash and buttoned. One model has pointed bell sleeves. Just the "latest cry," every one, and every one a wonder at today's price.

These have been priced regularly at $50 to $75. They now are marked $29.98, $37.50 and $50.

New $25 Suits at $18.75.

A very attractive spring model, bought to great advantage and a full $25 value, will appear in the Sale today at three-fourths of the usual price.

It is made of a fine sponge, very light weight, in light brown, blue and black. The paneled skirt is draped very low, just above the ankle, making for long lines. The blouse jacket is trimmed with large and small steel buttons, and with satin collar and cuffs, matching exactly the tone of the material, and relieved by a shaped fold and pipings in a contrasting color. The soft girdle of the satin is closed by a steel buckle. Not a smarter model anywhere at $25, and these are $18.75.

Second Floor, Fulton Street.

Capture of Finest Imported Waists. $18 to $35 Values, at $5, $7.50 and $10.

IT IS NOT AN EXAGGERATION to say that these Waists are among the most beautiful ever seen in New York. Nor is it more than the plain truth to say that their new prices are the smallest for such values ever seen in this country.

They are all new, many of them French reproductions of the most exclusive designs of Poiret and other creators of fashion. It is a trade chance, most fortunate for Loeser patrons, that has diverted them to us to sell for very small fractions of their real worth.

They are made of the sheerest French batiste, of fine handkerchief linen, of Brussels nets, of exquisite French crepes. They are hand-embroidered, hand made, trimmed with real laces, with colored embroidery, with beads. Some in all black are suitable for mourning wear, trimmed elaborately with dull beads, sewn on by hand. The net Waists are lined with pale pink chiffons. There are a good number of the newest French Collar styles.

Their air of fashion, their quality, the exquisite hand work, all proclaim the value of these fine Waists. It is not the least of their value to the fortunate women who secure them that there is scarcely a duplicate in the lot. Good range of sizes, 36 to 42 in the lot.

Second Floor. None C. O. D., by Mail or Telephone or Credited.

Amazing Offer of Misses' Spring Dresses New $15 to $20 Dresses at $9.98.

CHARMING NEW STYLES for any hour of the day, Frocks for wear at any place and any time. They are made of

All Silk Crepe de Chine,
White and Colored Ratines,
Thin Eponges,
All Silk Poplin,
Fine Ramie Linens,
Silk Striped Ratines.

You will find among all the newest and best shades for Spring and Summer wear, the pale pinks, the soft rose, dull blues, navy, tans. There are the latest ideas in design and trimming. Many show the new fashion of combining two materials.

All one-piece models, but included are a number that give the effect of a Suit, the waist in jacket form, sometimes in the front, sometimes all around. Some are belted models; some with soft girdles of Persian eponge lace of velvet and of satin. Many have the turn-down collars of French embroidery. Some are embroidered by hand. One model of eponge has the collar and cuff trimming of white linen, appliqued with rat-tail braid. A beautiful crepe de chine frock in tan, blue, pink and rose, is brightened by trimming of heavy eponge lace, printed in Persian colors. One of soft rose eponge is trimmed with satin bands of dull green. A beautiful model in Suit effect, has a waist of fine linen Cluny.

Today the LAST DAY Of This Money-Saving Piano Sale.

Not in Several Months Will There Be Another Equal Chance to Buy Pianos and Player-Pianos Under Value.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL SPRING PIANO SALE in all our experience is drawing to a close—and it is a matter of satisfaction that so many instruments have gone into homes where we are confident they will give lasting satisfaction.

Today will end the Sale—but those who come today will find a splendid collection of instruments they may buy for prices which are remarkably low when the CONDITION and QUALITY of the instruments are considered.

The Loeser Sale is unique in the fact that all instruments are guaranteed to be in good playable condition.

We prefer not to sell a Piano or Player-piano that we cannot sell with assurance of its quality. We have spent time and money enough on these instruments to have that assurance in each case.

PURCHASES MAY BE MADE ON EASY TERMS.

If you have any desire to take advantage of the low prices of this sale, do not hesitate because you are not prepared to pay all cash. We will make terms to suit almost any reasonable requirement, but the PURCHASE must be made today, before the Sale is ended.

Just a few of the instruments in the Sale are listed here. Some of them have come newly from our repair shops, not having been finished in time for the earlier days of the sale.

Uprights.

	Originally	Now
Bacon	$400	$95
Chickering	450	135
Henry F. Miller	450	150
Kranich & Bach	450	175
Stuyvesant	450	175
Weber	450	185
Mason & Hamlin	500	215
Mason & Hamlin	500	235
Hardman	500	250
Kranich & Bach	500	450

Grands.

	Originally	Now
Chickering	900	150
Wheelock	800	325

Player-pianos.

Stuyvesant Pianola	600	295
Wheelock Pianola	650	325
Heller-Gulbransen	600	365
Kranich & Bach	850	650

Cabinet Piano Player.

Aeolian Pianola	250	75

Savings Up to $200 Each on Unused Kranich & Bach Player-pianos.

These instruments have the most modern piano actions and every new improvement in the playing mechanism. Yet they are marked at reductions of $50 to $200 because they are in cases the designs of which will not be made again.

It is really a very extraordinary opportunity, because in every respect they are desirable and are sold subject to the same guarantees as any other new instrument. We consider this offering one of the greatest features of the sale.

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	Reg. Price.	Our Price.
The Joy Bringer, by Grace MacGowan Cooke (Author of The Power and the Glory)	$1.25	$1.12
The Dream Girl, by Ethel Gertrude Hart	$1.00	90c
The Gloved Hand, by Burton E. Stevenson	$1.30	$1.17
Guinevere's Lover, by Elinor Glyn	$1.30	$1.17

44c. to $1.50 Copyright Fiction at 25c. and 39c.

All splendid selling books picked out of our regular stock as suggestions for Summer vacation reading at great saving in price. Most of the books are in the original bindings, and are of quite recent publication. We mention just a few of the titles, but of course there are many more.

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Marie, by Rider Haggard.
Odd Numbers, by Sewell Ford.
The House of Chance, by Gertie De S. W. James.
Dionis of the White Veil, by Caroline Brown.
The Forbidden Way, by George Gibbs.
The Fourth Watch, by H. A. Cody.
A Prince of Romance, by Stephen Chalmers.
The Quitter, by Lincoln H. Beyerie.
Uncertain Irene, by Katherine H. Brown.
A Big Horse to Ride, by E. B. Dewing.
Mrs. Ames, by E. F. Benson.
Ebb and Flow, by Mrs. Irwin Smart.
Aunt Jane of Kentucky, by Eliza Calvert Hall.
A Modern Chronicle, by Winston Churchill.
Jane Dawson, by Will N. Harben.
The House of Silence, by Gordan Holmes.
Mrs. Maxon Protests, by Anthony Hope.
The Cradle of the Deep, by Jacob Fisher.
The Borderland, by Robert Halifax.
A Safety Match, by Ian Hay.
God and the King, by Mayone Bowen.
The Third Miss Winderby, by Mabel Brahes Grundy.
The Silent Barrier, by Louis Tracy.
The Shadow of Love, by Marcelle Tinayre.
My Lady's Garter, by Jacques Futrelle.
Dividing Waters, by I. A. R. Wylie.
Romance of a State Secret, by W. Trafford Taunton.
Through the Desert, by H. Sienkiewicz.
Mrs. Drummond's Vocation, by Mark Ryce.
The Stolen Bride, by W. H. Williamson.
Stories That End Well, by Octave Thanet.
The Price She Paid, by David Graham Phillips.
Rayton, by Theodore G. Roberts.
The Lover, by Eden Phillpotts.
The Last Try, by John R. Scott.
The Rented Earl, by Edward Salisbury Field.
Abe and Mawruss, by Montague Glass.
Her Roman Lover, by Eugenia Brooks Farthingham.
Tale of the Town, by Charles Belmont Davis.
Pandora's Box, by John A. Mitchell.
Phillip Steele, by James Oliver Curwood.
Phantom of the Opera, by Gaston Leroux.

At 25c., published at 44c to $1.25

Types from City Streets, by Hutchen Hapgood.
The Fortune of Fife, by Molly Elliot Seawell.
First Love, by Marie Van Vorst.
Like Another Helen, by George Horton.
Montlivet, by Alice P. Smith.
The Weight of a Crown, by Fred M. White.
The Crimson Blind, by Fred M. White.
My Friend Prospero, by Henry Harland.
Paula, by Victoria Cross.
Daniel Everton, by Israel Putnam.
Game and the Candle, by Eleanor M. Ingrain.
Pretty Miss Neville, by B. M. Croker.
The Stowaway Market, by Louis Tracy.
Unmasked at Last, by Headon Hill.
The Tempting of Paul Chester, by Askew.
Anna Lombard, by Victoria Cross.
The Letters of Jennie Allen, by Grace Donworth.
Franceska, by Molly E. Seawell.
Land of Joy, by Ralph Henry Barbour.
The Scarlet Empire, by David M. Parry.
Diary of a Freshman, by Charles M. Flandran.
Fates of a Fiddler, by Edwin George Pinkham.
The Searchers, by Margarette Boyde.
Dan McLean's Adventure, by Frederick Walworth Brown.
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To Love and to Cherish, by Eliza Calvert Hall.

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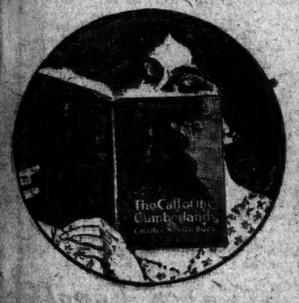

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ARRANGE TO PRINT SCOTT STORY HERE

30,000 Words from Dead Explorer's Diary Will Appear in Everybody's Magazine.

1,000 PICTURES FOR IT

Magazine Editor, Back from Conferring with Lady Scott, Says She Is Bearing Her Loss Bravely.

Among the passengers who arrived last night on the French liner France from Havre was Trumbull White, editor of Everybody's Magazine. He went to England four weeks ago to confer with Lady Scott and Lieut. Evans on the publication of the diary of the Scott antarctic expedition in the periodical which he represents. He said that it had been decided to print 30,000 words of the narrative left by the explorer. This he said would be illustrated by 1,000 pictures.

"The tragedy of the expedition," said Mr. White, "centres around the dash to the pole. This is described in 2,000 words. When Scott departed for the pole with his companions he took with him a small camera containing a spool of twelve films, and three pocket diaries with flexible covers. The message to the British nation, which will be reproduced in the serial story, was written on three pages of a diary. He managed to survive longer than his companions because of his superior mentality. One of the most interesting pictures on Scott's spool shows him looking down into the tent left by Amundsen at the pole. The Norwegian flag left by Amundsen is seen clearly in the picture, flying from the top of the small tent. In the diary left by Capt. Scott there is nothing morbid or blameworthy, and everything is made very clear.

"There are also wonderful pictures of penguins moving across the snow in regiments and the place where Capt. Oates went out into the blizzard to die. The words on the memorial cross are: 'Hereabouts lies the body of a gallant gentleman.' The diary shows that the members of the party, suffering from starvation and cold, were working when their temperature was down to 94 degrees, instead of 98.06, the normal figure.

Mr. White said that the picture of the memorial cross erected over the cairn containing the bodies of Capt. Scott and his companions was on the way home from New Zealand. He spent two weeks in consultation with Lady Scott. In the three months which had elapsed since the death of her husband was made known she had recovered from the first shock of the announcement, Mr. White said, and was bearing her lot in a brave, womanly way. Their three-year-old son, Peter, was a sturdy little chap, he said, and would be the pride of the British Nation in any career he might select to follow later in life.

The first part of the story will appear in Everybody's Magazine for July, simultaneously with its publication in the Strand Magazine in London and in a magazine published by the firm of Hachette in Paris.

$24,399 FOR AUTO INJURY.

Spectator Hurt at Vanderbilt Cup Race Wins His Suit.

The Appellate Division of the Second Department in Brooklyn denied yesterday a motion for reargument in the case of Thomas Muller against the Pope-Hartford Automobile Company and the defendant was directed to pay a judgment of $24,399.72, recently affirmed by the court. Joseph A. Shay was counsel for Muller.

The Pope-Hartford car, in the Vanderbilt Cup Race on Oct. 1, 1910, left the track at Westbury turn and struck Muller, who was a spectator, injuring him badly and causing the loss of a leg. In March, 1912, a jury in the court of Supreme Justice Maddox, in Queens County, brought in a verdict of $22,500 damages against the automobile company, and that sum has since been increased by interest and charges to $24,399.72. The verdict was affirmed a fortnight ago by the Appellate Division.

HONOR FATHER EVERS.

Night Workers to Hold a Double Celebration at St. Andrew's.

A double quartette of professional singers and a chorus of forty voices will sing the mass in St. Andrew's Catholic Church, Duane Street, to-morrow morning at half-past 2 o'clock to mark the thirteenth anniversary of the founding of the Nightworkers' Mass, and the thirtieth anniversary of the ordination of the rector, the Rev. Luke J. Evers, to the priesthood. It is fifteen years since Father Evers went to St. Andrew's, at a time when it was feared, even by Catholic authorities, that the church might have to be moved. The Nightworkers' Mass has proved an institution of downtown New York, and led to the holding of other masses and services for similar workers. Other activities of Father Evers include the founding of Catholic work in the prisons of New York in its present efficient form, and the starting of noon-hour services during Lent.

Father Evers will complete the celebration of his anniversary with services at Troy, where he was ordained, and at St. Andrew's on May 25, the latter a mass of thanksgiving. He is a graduate of Notre Dame University, Indiana. He served in rural parishes of the Archdiocese of New York, and for four years had charge of a mission in the Bowery. During last Lent his noon-hour congregations averaged 1,800 persons.

COURT WARNS THE POLICE.

Judge Humphrey Tells Captain to Drive Out Disorderly Resorts.

For the second time in a few months, County Judge Burt J. Humphrey of Queens has taken action to drive out disorderly resorts from that county. After Detective Charles J. Newins had testified in the County Court in Long Island City yesterday, Judge Humphrey said to him:

"When you go back to your precinct I want you to tell your Captain that I want resorts of the kind here testified to cleaned out. Dance halls where white and colored men and women are permitted to congregate should not be tolerated. It is my intention to see, so far as I am able, that dance halls and resorts of this kind are eliminated in this county."

Judge Humphrey's remarks grew out of the trial and conviction before him of Alfred Cabello of Inwood, on a charge of assault in the second degree. Cabello was a Deputy Sheriff of Nassau County, and he was indicted for shooting Edward Edwards, a negro, of Jamaica, in a dance hall run by John Josephs at Far Rockaway. At the end of the trial Judge Humphreys summoned Josephs before him and told him that resorts such as he maintained were not desired in the county.

Josephs told the Court that he was a law-abiding citizen and that he paid $90 a month rent for his place. Judge Humphrey replied that he considered the dance hall an undesirable addition to Far Rockaway.

Some time ago Judge Humphrey took action against resorts in South Street, Jamaica, and they were finally all discontinued.

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The Great New Story by the Author of "The Way of an Eagle"

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WOMAN LEGISLATOR DEFENDS SUFFRAGE

No Effort to Take Franchise from Women in Colorado, Mrs. Robinson Says.

IS CONSULTED ON BILLS

Women Must Go Into Politics, She Tells Equal Suffrage League, to Protect the Home.

The only woman State Senator in the country, Mrs. Helen Ring Robinson of Denver, says there is nothing in the talk of dissatisfaction with Woman Suffrage in the West and a desire to take away the franchise from the women. She told the Equal Suffrage League about it yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Astor.

"There is just as much truth in their trying to take the franchise from the women as that they are trying to take it from men because they are baldheaded or because they wear side whiskers. It is very easy for some one to come from the East and get a one-sided story, especially if he comes by contract.

"You will find plenty of defeated candidates after an election who will say that Woman Suffrage is not a success and they will gladly say so in an interview. We court investigation and criticism; we only object to plain and fancy lies.

"Those stories of the women voters making themselves up in the image of men are not true. Neither do the women who vote or the office holders have faces like vinegar jugs. And we do not spend our time drinking cocktails and highballs or stuffing ballot boxes."

She told her audience about her experience in the Senate.

"I represent the industries of the wife and mother," she said. "I wish you could see my daughter. She's a good-looker. She is intelligent and very much interested in suffrage, only she says that she is going to Washington. This is the first time that the homemaker has been represented in the Government. The 'antis' say that in the home lies a woman's most sacred duty, and I think so, too, only I don't believe in what they call 'virtual representation.' That is a fool of a phrase. It was Robert Louis Stevenson, wasn't it, who said, 'Man does not live by bread alone, but by catch phrases'? I have been reading some anti-suffrage literature, and I think so, too. There are also phrases that are neurotic and tommyrotic, as we say in Colorado.

"People ask me what I have done. I have done nothing alone for I must always have at least seventeen men with me whatever I do, for it takes eighteen to make a majority. The men have never treated me with sex antagonism, and I have not had sex consciousness. The other legislators do not do things I like because I am a woman, but because I stand for a good measure. I notice that when certain bills come up they turn instinctively to me to see if I consider them good measures. There are other things in which I look to them.

"When a man tells me that home is the proper place for a woman I tell him that the proper place for a man is at home sometimes and also at others. I have no patience with the people who say that woman's place is the home and not in politics. If you wish to conserve the family you must consider the grocers' combines. There is not a tiny arch of the home circle that is not touched with politics. To keep the home inviolate you must go into politics."

Senator Robinson was attractively gowned in a blue suit and hat to match. Miss Mary Wood preceded her as a speaker, and Miss Florence Guernsey presided at the meeting.

Says Socialist Flag May Fly.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., May 9.—The red flag of the Socialist organization may fly here or in any other town in Ohio, according to Attorney General Hogan. The Socialists replaced the flag the Mayor had burned. When the decision reached here, some one climbed to the roof and smeared the red banner with black ink. The Socialists offered a reward for the name of the man, but no one gave it, although the act was seen by many persons.

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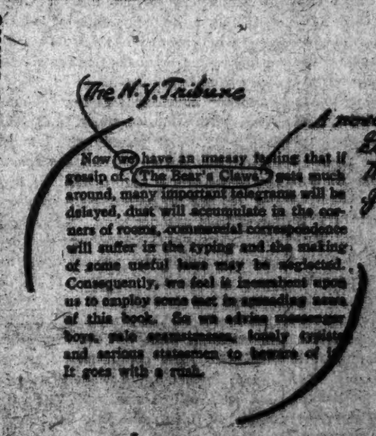

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1913.

FORCIBLE FEEDING OF TARIFF CRITICS.

Chairman UNDERWOOD is in a truculent and incompatible mood. Against manufacturers who may impiously complain of the tariff and reduce wages to make up for any loss it may inflict he invokes the terrors of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, established twenty-five years ago, which has slumbered on the shelf in innocuous desuetude until revived by this Administration. Here are Mr. UNDERWOOD'S words:

> When great manufacturing institutions are ready to threaten their laborers with a reduction of wages because they say there has been adverse action and legislation in Congress, or to reflect on the action of the Government of the United States, that bureau has the power to walk into their offices and ascertain whether there is real reason for their cutting the rates of wages of their labor or whether it is merely a selfish attempt to put money into their own pockets.

President ROOSEVELT in 1908 frightened the railroads by his threat that there would be trouble made for them if they attempted to reduce wages. They were in trouble already and had to reduce operating cost, which they did, not by lowering wages, but by discharging men. There has been among the friends of social justice a difference of opinion as to whether Mr. ROOSEVELT showed himself to be a friend of labor on that occasion, it being held by some that fair wages for all are more to be desired than high wages for some and no wages at all for others.

But Mr. UNDERWOOD strikes a discordant note, a note in harsh discord, indeed, with the declaration of President WILSON in his message that this tariff had been made to "put our business men and producers under the stimulation of a constant necessity to be efficient, economical, and enterprising"; and that "the object of the tariff duties henceforth laid must be effective competition, the whetting of American wits by contest with the wits of the rest of the world." The doctrine of greater efficiency is applicable not only to the counting room, but to the working force. We pointed out when the bill was introduced that it must have the stimulating effect indicated by the President; that as profits diminished there would inevitably be an effort to reduce production costs, and that labor would have to do its share. If organized labor insisted on a restricted daily output per man, or upon the employment of an unnecessary number of men, then, certainly, wage reduction would follow. Mr. UNDERWOOD now interposes his veto. By threatening investigation, publicity, exposure, and odium against manufacturers who attempt to reduce wages he practically guarantees the present wage to all workers. His threat is a direct invitation to organized labor to produce as little and to demand as much as it pleases. Will not the strong arm of the Government be stretched forth to shield the operative against a cut in his wages? Mr. UNDERWOOD'S statement is, in fact, a declaration that efficiency and the sharpening of wits are to be confined to the employer; the employé may be as slothful as he pleases and exact high wages for unproductive work. That is exactly contrary to the spirit and letter of President WILSON'S message.

There is a world of difference between Mr. UNDERWOOD'S application of the old Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce law and that proposed by Secretary REDFIELD in the case of the pottery men. The pottery interests offer to show their books and cost sheets; they will freely open them to the inspectors of the bureau. Mr. UNDERWOOD apparently will send the inspectors, backed by the land and sea forces of the Federal Government, to ascertain "the real reason" for cutting wages. He would stuff the tariff down the manufacturers' throats by sending inspectors to the factories. Resistance to such visitations would be deplorable. It would savor of nullification. But there is an old and probably forgotten provision of the Constitution in Article IV. of the amendments, which says that "the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated." We have an impression which it would require a decision of the Supreme Court to remove that a search of the manufacturer's books to ascertain why he had reduced the wages of his men would be a violation of this article of the Constitution. An inquiry into costs for the information of Congress, while engaged in drafting revenue laws, is a very different thing from a forcible search to prove that revenue laws already passed are wise, salutary, and not to be complained of. If not too late, we suggest that Mr. UNDERWOOD add to his tariff bill a section providing that reduction of wages by manufacturers affected by its schedules shall be deemed high treason.

A LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FOR THE PARKS.

No successor has yet been appointed to Mr. CHARLES D. LAY, Landscape Architect of the Park Department, who resigned some days ago because he could not work in harmony with Park Commissioner STOVER. All the parks of this city, and especially Central Park, are in need of the supervision and constructive ability of a competent landscape architect. The city's charter provides that the Landscape Architect of the Park Board must be skilled and expert, and that his assent must be obtained to all plans of works or changes relating to the conformation, development, or ornamentation of the various parks. The Landscape Architect, therefore, possesses the power to veto ill-considered plans affecting the parks.

The successor to Mr. LAY should be a man thoroughly trained to the park idea and, in respect to Central Park, thoroughly familiar with the original plan of OLMSTED and VAUX, and determined that it shall be regarded in all improvements of the Park. He should have the firmness of character needed to withstand all argument and appeal in favor of diverting Central Park from its only legitimate purpose The choice of such a man should not be deferred much longer.

CASUALTY INSURANCE.

We trust that Gov. SULZER will not be influenced to withhold his approval of the Industrial Compensation bill passed at the recent session by the clamor that has been raised by its opponents regarding the casualty insurance companies. Whatever may have been the faults or defects of the casualty companies in the past—and they have been a good deal exaggerated—we can see no reason why, under the conditions imposed by this bill and under the direct regulation of the State Insurance Department, they should not be permitted to compete for such business as is produced under the law.

It must be remembered that by this legislation the whole situation is radically changed. In the past the evil connected with the collection of industrial compensation, or damages, has arisen from excessive litigation, and it is not to be denied that the casualty companies may have taken advantage of this litigation. It grew out of the defenses that could be interposed under the common law, especially those of contributory negligence, of negligence of a fellow employé, and of assumption of risk. And beyond these defenses was the general principle that the employé claiming damages must show affirmatively by legal evidence the accountability of the employer. Under the bill now before the Governor these special defenses are done away with; employers who decline to come under the law are not allowed to plead them; employers who come under the law are required to pay definite compensation for definite injuries, and the need or opportunity for litigation is reduced to the lowest practicable level. There is little occasion or chance for vexatious delays or for escape from liability on technicalities. Against such liabilities as exist there is certainly no reason why the employers should not, if they choose, have the opportunity of insurance in the casualty companies, whose business must be under the immediate supervision of the State.

Another consideration that should weigh with the Governor, and, we should say, weigh heavily with him, is that if this bill do not become a law now there can be no provision for liberal or fair industrial compensation for at least another year. Meanwhile the constitutional amendment authorizing compulsory compensation will be submitted to the people. If it be adopted, as there is every likelihood that it will be, the present bill will be an excellent basis for the legislation required. After compulsory compensation is enacted, the whole system of insurance will be modified. The very object of insurance will be largely changed. It will then be its purpose mainly to secure the prompt and certain payment of the compensation imposed by law. For that purpose the casualty companies, with their ample capital and their thorough organization, will be well equipped. It is indeed probable that mutual insurance among employers of like character, aimed largely at preventing accidents, will grow up, which would be an excellent thing. But in the meanwhile it seems to us entirely plain that the employés must gain from the most extensive and active competition among those offering insurance.

GEN. HUERTA'S PLEA.

Provisional President HUERTA'S politely worded demand for recognition by the United States of the present temporary Government of Mexico is not likely to change the policy of President WILSON in relation to that troubled republic. An equally polite reply may be made without offense and the matter left just where it stands. As for the relations of our Ambassador at the Mexican capital, as he was duly recognized by two former Presidents of the Mexican Republic, they are not likely to be affected seriously by Gen. HUERTA'S intimation that, while unrecognized, the Provisional Government must abstain "from treating any official matter, with the exception of urgent affairs and ordinary procedure." Treatment of "urgent affairs" and "ordinary procedure" is all we can reasonably expect at present. Gen. HUERTA promises that American citizens in Mexico shall have the protection of his Government. As for the settlement of pending American claims, nothing can be done in that direction in the present state of the Mexican Treasury. Gen. HUERTA'S plea means that the Government of Mexico cannot raise funds while the United States withholds recognition; but that reason cannot impel President WILSON to extend formal recognition if he has other good reasons for withholding it.

Meanwhile the position of Ambassador WILSON is extremely delicate, and it has not been made less so by the iteration from the State Department that he is kept in office because the appointment of a successor would necessarily imply recognition of Gen. HUERTA'S Government. This explanation is extremely unfair to one of the most tactful and competent members of our Diplomatic Service. Every one can see that there are other and better reasons for retaining Ambassador WILSON in the post he has filled with so great distinction.

THE GREAT PEACE CELEBRATION.

Plans are nearly completed for the international celebration of the completion of 100 years of peace between the United States and Great Britain, in the latter part of 1914, a peace which is likely to endure, as Mr. CARNEGIE puts it, "through all the centuries to come." For the mind of reasoning man cannot conceive a cause for a future war between the two great English-speaking nations. Two monuments, identical in design and description, are to be erected in Washington and London, and the cornerstones are to be laid at the same moment by the King and the President of the United States, with a brief cessation of all business simultaneously in both countries.

Many other lesser plans are contemplated, such as the institution of traveling scholarships, the compilation of an authoritative history of the 100 years, the erection of many tablets commemorating events of the War of 1812, a great celebration at Ghent, in Belgium, where the treaty of peace was signed, and various monuments along the American Canadian frontier. One of these much favored is a new and splendid memorial bridge across the Niagara River, and another is a bridge between Detroit and Windsor. Lincoln County, Ontario, and Niagara County, New York, are already connected by several bridges across the Niagara, but a new one of imposing design would be an appropriate memorial. Perhaps the popular imagination would be more strongly appealed to by the erection of a new bridge spanning the St. Lawrence River. All the other details of this most interesting historical celebration seem to adjust themselves easily, but the project of a huge memorial bridge is one that demands careful consideration from many points of view, and a site should not be hurriedly settled upon.

MR. WALSH'S EXPLANATION.

Deputy State Controller WALSH'S contribution to the history of the Frawley bills relating to State bonds adds nothing to the sum of existing knowledge. It appears that Mr. WALSH conferred with the Governor, that the Frawley bills were put before him before they were introduced, and that in his letter of March 20 the Deputy Controller advised the Governor that one way to make a market for the canal and highway bonds shortly to be issued would be an increase in the exemption of investment institutions from taxes upon their holdings of State bonds. All this is interesting, but absolutely irrelevant to the question of the primal origin of the Frawley bills, of the interests that got them through the Legislature, and finally strangled the repeal bill in the Assembly. It is very evident that Deputy Controller WALSH was deceived with all the rest as to the chief but hidden motive of this legislation, for when the effect of the bills had been pointed out he joined in the effort to have them repealed. The strange thing is that a Governor, an Attorney General, and three Deputy Controllers could confer over the Frawley bills without discovering that, if enacted, whatever their effect might be on future bond sales, they would make a present of $12,500,000 to the holders of bonds already issued, and deprive the State of about $25,000,000 of revenue from taxes in the next fifty years. The Ethiopian was bigger than the woodpile, yet none of these gentlemen detected his presence.

DAVID B. HILL was not enthusiastic about direct primaries, for the very good reason that in that remote and unprogressive age when he was Governor of the State it had not occurred to anybody to invent the direct primary. Mr. HILL was distinctly not a reformer. But he did set up and maintain in the Capitol at Albany a system and mechanism for the rigid scrutiny of all legislative bills that came before him, insomuch that it is safe to say that no measure received his signature until he knew what it meant. Countless bills were returned by him for changes and amendment, to correct the gross blunders and remedy the oversights of legislative incompetence. We are entirely confident that DAVID B. HILL would never have been deceived by anybody about the Frawley bills.

FOUR MORE.

Although none of the four ex-Inspectors of Police convicted of conspiracy to obstruct the course of justice has offered, as it was hoped that at least one of them would offer, to give aid to the District Attorney in getting bigger offenders, the result of their conviction and sentence is extremely important. They are men who have been on the force for a long time, who have enjoyed the confidence of their superiors, who have attained high rank and who have had intimate knowledge of and share in the general conduct of the force. As they take their way to the penitentiary they are living proof of the extent and strength of the corrupt system which they have served. It is obviously incredible that this corruption could have tainted men in their places without the knowledge and connivance of those still higher. Apparently these and their fellows are in a position to offer to the convicted Inspectors adequate inducement to take their chances in the courts and in such careers as may be open to them when they have served their terms.

But this striking evidence of the power of the system will affect public opinion, and public opinion in the long run will overthrow the system. Nor shall we have to wait long for that achievement. It is not too much to say that the safety of the system will be the chief issue in the city election this Fall. If Mr. WHITMAN shall be a candidate for his present office with a Mayoralty candidate who can be relied on to work with him, the majority of the voters of New York will be determined that the process of purification shall be completed. The verdict on that point will be as prompt and certain as have been those of the juries which have sent such a notable number of guilty policemen to jail.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Defense of the Fashions.

Most of the people who are taking it upon themselves, just now, to comment, in print and out, upon the present feminine styles seem to be without even rudimentary knowledge of physiology, psychology, and aesthetics. One is tempted, when reading and hearing their open accusations and veiled insinuations against a multitude of honest women, to deny to these people the common decency that prevents criticism from sinking into reckless and malignant slander.

To the feminine garments of the present day—excesses and extremes apart, of course—objection is of the same quality as that which a woman in evening dress excites in observers from the backwoods. Confusing the unfamiliar and the improper, such observers transmute their surprise into horror, and impudently assume that any dress except their own is immodest in fact and shameful in motive. That a woman should wear a skirt so narrow that it shortens her steps to the endangering of her safety does, indeed, convict her of folly and make her a ridiculous or pathetic spectacle, but no degree of exiguity is as bad as sweeping the ground with yards or even inches of worse than useless cloth, and the activities of the modern matron or maid, no matter how much "hobbled," are not as much or as absurdly restricted as were those of their revered grandmothers.

That the narrowed skirt should be "slit" or "split"—their critics make a characteristic search for an offensive word—is a perfectly sensible, and therefore perfectly proper, device for retaining the advantages and avoiding the disadvantages of the change. The world's Mrs. Grundys, male and female, wax hysterically indignant over the revelations that follow, and declare virtue dying or dead, but wiser folk note that women at last are dressing just about as artists and doctors have always wanted them to dress, in accord with the laws of beauty and of health, and patiently wait till wont and custom have proved again that modesty is not an absolute, but a thing of place and time.

If the yelping prudes knew the close relation between the mental state into which the sight of shoes and stockings throws them and that described by the sex pathologists in certain chapters on "fetichism," they would realize that the shocking revelation is made by themselves, not by the women who imitate—as yet from afar—the dress of Diana, the virgin huntress.

Marriage Early or Late.

President LOWELL, of Harvard, as quoted, has just announced that, in his opinion, it is not well for the man or his community to be forced to wait till he is 28 or more before he can think of marriage. This statement is one likely to cause a good deal of discussion, for it contradicts or opposes much that has been said in recent years by authorities as high about the dangers of early marriage, or, what comes to about the same thing, of marriage on an income inadequate to maintain an accustomed standard of living.

There is so much to be said on both sides of this important and interesting question that there is little chance of reaching a conclusion on which all will agree. Probably there is no one conclusion. "It depends," as the saying is. Marriages at no age always succeed, and those at none always fail, and it is because of that well-observed fact that President LOWELL was more than slightly incautious in formulating a law as of universal or general application.

Undoubtedly the common tendency of the time in this and most other countries is for both men and women to defer marriage longer than they formerly did. To economists the effects seem good, but neither the moralists nor the physiologists admit that the change is altogether for the better as regards the present of the future of the race. Humans are a confusingly complicated lot. They do, and apparently must, or should, consider many of the so-called practical matters that "nature," as illustrated in the simpler animals, persistently ignores in her cold indifference to the individual and the concentration of all her attention upon the race. Even we, however, are beginning to think about subordinating the present inclinations and conveniences of the individual to the needs and welfare of posterity, and there are many signs of a growing realization that the incentive to marriage at which we have been looking askance as "low" is, in fact, so high that it is not only the best basis of happy marriage, but the one basis on which marriage can be happy.

Whether that is true or not also "depends." More and more the thoughtful are turning to the eugenists for advice. Only the densely ignorant or the implacably prejudiced now dismiss their suggestions as applying to humanity the methods of the stock farm—a charge which is not less false by implication than directly, for the methods of the stock farm, so far as they go and in spite of their unscientific empiricism, are excellent.

Affidavits Supplied if Desired.

LEWIS WALLER, the English actor-manager, has "procured" the announcement by his legal representatives in this city that he was cruelly and utterly misquoted by the reporters who printed as coming from him the opinion that American audiences have neither appreciation nor liking for good plays.

Not only does Mr. WALLER declare that he did not say this or anything like it, but that he did not say anything at all to any reporter at the time—just before he sailed for home—when the interview was supposed to take place.

As against this denial, we are able to state, on the authority of three experienced and trustworthy reporters, that Mr. WALLER was interviewed precisely then, and that he did express the opinion ascribed to them.

Here is a clear issue of veracity, and everybody is privileged to decide for himself as to where the truth lies. There is help toward a decision, perhaps, for those who need help, in the impossibility of imagining any reason why unpleasant words should have been put in Mr. WALLER'S mouth, and further assistance in the fact that public men not infrequently say in their haste what they repent at leisure, after it gets into print and they begin to think about the consequences of rash or irritable utterance.

If Mr. WALLER could be convinced how little the United States was affected by his criticism, and how soon it will be forgotten, perhaps he would not have bothered to make a denial which to us seems to make a mistake otherwise trivial just a little important.

THE INCOME TAX.

Chinese Who Control Retail Philippine Trade Exempted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Page 183, Section 2, of the new Tariff bill, beginning at line six, is the following, which I have just noticed in reading over the bill for the first time:

> and by every citizen of the Philippine Islands,

which would impose the income tax upon the Americans and Filipinos living in the islands, but would exempt the Chinese and others in whose hands is the great bulk of trade.

This seems to me a tremendous injustice. Not 6 per cent. of the business in the Philippines is in the hands of Filipinos, and not 5 per cent. of them would be subject to an income tax, for the reason that the average Filipino's total income is not as much as $200 a year. The tax would fall heaviest on the Americans who are doing business out there, and great properties like Tabacalera, the big tobacco manufacturing plant, with a capital of $13,000,000; the big English and other bankers, the big English exporters, such as Smith, Bell & Co., who, excepting, perhaps, the inter-island boats owned by the Tabacalera and other local companies, do the greater part of the inter-land trading, would not be subject to an income tax. The great part of the retail business is in the hands of Chinese merchants, who have accumulated great wealth and are increasing it rapidly.

I believe a failure to amend the act so as to include those, I have named would cause trouble in the Philippines. The natives hate the Chinese. A. S. C.

New York, May 9, 1913.

NEW YORK'S MANY NOISES.

Racket Made by Riveting "Guns" Declared to be Preventable.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a well-known fact that the business of many concerns in this city has been, and is being, seriously interfered with by the noise of pneumatic riveting hammers, and if the reconstruction of New York goes on, as it now seems likely to do, the actual loss and injury from this continuing and great annoyance will be immeasurable.

This noise is probably borne only because people generally think it is unavoidable, and that modern buildings cannot be put up without the use of these "guns," but that is not true. Rivets were upset in steel structures long before these pneumatic hammers were invented, and it was done by methods involving the making of no noise whatever. It can still be so done; at some additional cost, perhaps, though not a great additional cost when considered as a percentage of the cost of a modern building.

The same compressed air which drives the "gun" and produces the rapid and intensely annoying hammering will, we admitted to a cylinder properly arranged upon a "C" frame, upset a rivet by quiet pressure. True, the machine for doing this cannot be handled with the facility which the "gun" permits, but it is safe to say that a building designed with the knowledge that no "gun" would be permitted to be used in its erection could be erected by the quiet machine referred to at an increased cost of less than 2 per cent. for any ordinary building.

It seems to me that it is an entirely pertinent question for New Yorkers to ask of themselves as to whether they will continue this disturbing and maddening noise to go on for the sake of enabling builders to save a little in cost of construction, especially in view of the fact that the only immediate economic effect of any necessary increased cost would be to check the advance in the value of the land upon which such buildings are erected and would soon be compensated for and lost sight of by other improvements in building processes.

If this city were to appoint a competent engineer for this purpose, and if he were to study pneumatic riveting, motor trucks, trolley cars, and elevated railroads, with a view to reducing the noises to a minimum, his report would, I think, be very enlightening; if followed it would make New York a much more tolerable place in which to exist, and would thereby probably tend in the long run toward an increase instead of a decrease of land values.

FRED J. MILLER.

New York, May 6, 1913.

SOME TEACHERS TRUSTED.

Words of Counsel Addressed to Future Young Pedagogues.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES appeared recently an excellent editorial on "Why Teachers Are Not Trusted"—excellent for teachers to read and post on the front page of their textbook, but discouraging and misleading to the young enthusiast about to become a teacher. For the sake of these young men and women we should like to have you write an editorial on "Why Teachers Are Trusted."

Many men and women, I am sure, look back to their teachers with the greatest reverence and count them among all men the most to be trusted and the best advisors on the questions of after life. Of course every profession has its merely professional members. Very striking editorials might be written on "Why Lawyers Are Not Trusted," or "Why Doctors Are Not Trusted," or "Why Wall Street Men Are Not Trusted," and so on for any profession or business.

While we acknowledge the truth of your strictures on the teacher as applied to the bully and the mere disciplinarian, we emphatically deny their application to the real teacher who is trying to teach the child his place among his fellows, or to the real educator who is trying to "lead out" the best that is in the child.

While any good teacher will stand horrified at the sight of a class "under a man's thumb," with the separate individualities suppressed instead of trained, he knows that restlessness is not, as a rule, the sign of attention, but quite the contrary. The whole attitude of a child is not only indicative of its mental processes, but is an absolute hindrance or help to these processes. The horse restless in the stall is usually a loafer on the road, and vice versa. Moreover, the child not taught consideration for others, and not taught to take a helpful place in a class, will miss perhaps the most important part of its education.

THE TIMES surely cannot have meant to leave the impression that unquestioning obedience is less important in the every day man than in the soldier. The skill of the teacher is manifested in his success in getting this unquestioning obedience while he leads out all the individuality to the full use of its powers. Of course, unquestioning obedience of the right sort means "reasonable" obedience. Let no would-be teacher deceive himself in planning to accomplish this result by any methods apart from his own personality. If the man or woman going into the teaching profession does not purpose to be "trusted" in all points which truly touch the child, let him or her not dare to offend one of these little ones by being a so-called "teacher."

I hope that the testimony of some of us as to the happiness of the teacher and his ever broadening influence over his fellow-men may do something to correct the impression that your editorial might make on young enthusiasts looking forward to our profession.

One of the chief practical difficulties of our profession is that almost any respectable man can get at once a living wage with but little incentive to his best efforts. In other words, he is not rewarded according to his works, and never can be, because nobody knows his works, least of all the general run of school trustees. Even the children or young people in a man's class never realize what they are getting till long after, when their old teacher is either dead or retired in poverty. As far as material incentive goes, there is little to prevent us from losing our visions and dropping down to be such men as your writer has evidently known as his teachers.

JAMES P. CONOVER.
St. Paul's School.
Concord, N. H., May 8, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the controversy as to the status of teachers and as to the reasons for the somewhat light esteem in which the profession (if it is a profession) is held, permit me to observe that the Hanus reports make a very discreditable showing for at least the teachers of this city. It is impossible that the astonishing condition of affairs laid bare by this investigation was not fully known to all the teachers individually and as members of organizations of teachers, yet they held their peace when duty called on them to cry aloud and spare not. MERE BUSINESS MAN.

New York, May 8, 1913.

The Housewife's Earnings.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Commenting on Mrs. La Follette's statement that women do most of the buying for the family and spend 90 per cent. of the money laid out for household necessities, an anti-suffrage correspondent of THE TIMES contemptuously remarks that most of this money "was earned by the men, and the women in spending it acted only as men's agents."

The average house-mother has no money of her own to spend simply because she has chosen to invest her life in the making of a home and the rearing of a family—a business of enormous value in the aggregate to the country, but not bringing any cash to her separate account. This is cited by your correspondent as a reason why women are unworthy of a vote. This systematic undervaluing of women's part in the world's work simply intensifies the desire for the ballot in the minds of thoughtful women.

ETHEL C. AVERY.

Boston, Mass., May 9, 1913.

Income Tax Bill's Defects.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to indorse the very able criticism of the Income Tax bill presented by Mr. Morawetz in to-day's issue of THE TIMES. In regard to the merits of the income tax in general there may be a just difference of opinion, but the technical defects of this particular bill which Mr. Morawetz has pointed out are obvious. The bill ought to be entirely redrawn, and no one is more competent than Mr. Morawetz to redraft it, yet it will probably go through in its present defective form, to the annoyance and confusion of the taxpayer, but to the probable benefit of the legal profession.

EDWARD A. HARRIMAN.

New Haven, Conn., May 8, 1913.

THE HEAD OF THE HOUSE.

He was "head of his household," he said,
And his wife did not laugh, Heaven bless her;
Tho' he hadn't a collar, a shirt or a dollar,
And neither could feed her nor dress her.

He was "head of his household," he said,
And she, well, perhaps she believed him;
He gave her a drubbing and sent her out scrubbing
And this from all worry relieved him.

He was "head of his household," he said,
But she was too worn to discern it;
She took to her bed and they had no more bread,
As he was too lazy to earn it.

He was "head of his household," he said,
And she was too ill for protenses.
She died from her labors, was buried by neighbors—
He hadn't the funeral expenses.

LURANA SHELDON.

CALIFORNIA'S ACT.

A Japanese View of Its Significance—National Disapproval.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The action of the California Legislature in passing the Anti-Japanese Land act, ignoring the most reasonable pleading on its floor of Secretary Bryan for the postponement of the enactment until diplomatic endeavors were made to find a satisfactory settlement of the issue, is beyond one's comprehension. Patriotism, justice, and wisdom seem to have been thrown to the winds by the California Legislature for the single purpose of vindicating its view of the State's right to enact such a law.

One is constrained to think that the California legislators have been moved more by provincialism than by true patriotism in refusing to accede to the wish of the President of the United States, and to hearken to the voice of the American people at large. The voice of the Nation, as echoed in its press, stood thus:

Out of 1,300 editorial articles from about 800 different papers of the country gathered by the Japan Society of New York for the purpose of ascertaining public opinion from press clippings during a test period of four days, the following estimate or classification can be made: Editorials in about 400 newspapers were rather suggested by the subject than directly commenting upon it, hence they may be left out of the count; editorials in 120 newspapers discussed the situation seriously but so judiciously that they cannot be classified, 207 newspapers condemned California, commended the President's course, and declared that the Nation cannot allow discrimination against the Japanese, and 25 newspapers supported California.

It is, then, clear that the California legislators have acted in defiance of the belief of the American nation, so far as it is reflected in the press, and are prepared to sacrifice the best interests of the country for the sake of asserting their vaunted right to do as they choose.

That the California legislators gave no heed to the dictates of justice, but acted in contravention to the spirit of the American-Japanese treaty, which the Senators from California took a hand in ratifying in 1911, hardly needs any demonstration. The warnings given by President Wilson, the extraordinary mission of Mr. Bryan to California, the whole history of the controversy, the minutes of the discussion on the floors of both Houses of the California Assembly, when its members did not mince words, and, above all, the very law itself, which allows enjoyment of the rights of owning and leasing land, hitherto enjoyed by all aliens, to those who are eligible to American citizenship, while the same rights are denied or limited to those not eligible to citizenship—these are too conclusive to admit the denial of the specific discrimination aimed at by the act against the Japanese.

True, the phraseology in the measure just passed has been somewhat modified, and by this technical device the effort has been made to bring it into harmony with the letter of the existing treaty. To try to cloud the vital point by such subterfuge is, however, to say the least, too un-American. The Japanese have already learned English enough to know that there is no distinction between "ineligible" and "not eligible."

What strikes me most is the lack of wisdom displayed by the California legislators. If there was real need for the welfare of California to prevent or restrict the Japanese from owning or leasing land in the State, its leaders could have proceeded to accomplish their end by more peaceful and courteous means, instead of proclaiming in the face of the Japanese the doctrine of their inferiority, and making it the cause of depriving them of the rights and privileges hitherto enjoyed. In fact, the Federal Government most clearly showed its willingness to do its best for the attainment of the end sought by Californians through diplomatic channels. And we have reason to believe that the Japanese Government was also prepared to enter into negotiations with the American Government with a view to finding an equitable solution of the question. The California legislators by enacting the Land Law have, however, completely "upset the table." They have, "by beating around the bush, found a snake," as a Japanese proverb says. They have now raised an issue which, we presume, the Californians are not much enamored of—the question of the naturalization of the Japanese. Although I am a strong believer in the equity of the measure, I have wished that the question might have remained in abeyance until time and education should have smoothed the race antipathy to the Japanese that exists among certain portions of the American community. Now, however, that the California legislators have done what they have done, and Japan is in a way pushed to the wall, one can see no other recourse for her than to ask the American Government to grant to her subjects the right of naturalization accorded to Europeans, or to give her a satisfactory answer that her subjects shall not be discriminated against.

Nothing is more regrettable than that the California Legislature, in order to gratify its vanity, should have brought about the situation which, while it touches upon no vital interests of the United States, has a transcendental importance to Japan. The subject of controversy has no concern with the large part of America. It is indeed an unprofitable affair, for what benefit will accrue to America at large by wounding the amour propre of Japan, thus impairing their long-standing friendship? To Japan, however, the question is one of life and death, for it strikes at her honor, more precious than life itself.

The words of glorification uttered by Governor Johnson over the so-called victory of California, and the tactics he has pursued to push the measure through the Legislature, give us scant hope for his vetoing the bill. Our only hope, then, rests in the wise course to be pursued by the American Government. The occasion indeed demands the highest statesmanship of the two countries to extricate them from the delicate and grave position they have been placed in by the procedure of the California Legislature.

TOYOKICHI IYENAGA,
Professorial Lecturer in the University of Chicago.
New York, May 8, 1913.

New Jersey's Plumage Law.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is stated in THE TIMES that there is nothing to prevent bird plumage from being bought in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. As a matter of fact the law of New Jersey is practically identical with that of New York State, and plumage of wild birds native to that State or belonging to families members of which are native to the State cannot be bought there. The laws of Pennsylvania will have similar provision when the law recently passed goes into effect, July 1, 1913.

E. S. BOWDISH.

New York, May 8, 1913.

COURT HOUSE SITE COSTS $6,138,663

Condemnation Commission's Report Covers 63 Parcels of Land and 72 City Lots.

BIG BUILDINGS ARE INCLUDED

City Can Take Title Any Time, but Plans Await McAneny's Civic Centre Arrangements.

The city will have to pay for the Court House site, as at present designated, $6,188,663, according to the preliminary report of the Condemnation Commissioners, issued yesterday. The commission consists of Abram I. Elkus, Chairman; Henry Schneider, and James J. Coogan, and they have found that the estimates presented to them by Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles D. Olendorf were much more near a fair appraisal than those of the property owners. The city reckoned that a reasonable price for the land and improvements would be about $5,600,000, while the property owners asked about $10,250,000.

Out of the total fixed, $6,126,050 was designated as the value of the property and from this sum the property owners will have to pay $46,224 to their tenants for leases. These tenants will also receive from the city $12,602 to recompense them for the value of the trade fixtures, which the city has destroyed or injured by taking over the property.

Among the largest awards are these:

Nos. 124-126 Leonard Street, 47 and 49 Lafayette Street, New York Life Insurance Company, $622,013.

Nos. 130-136 Leonard Street, 87 and 89 Centre Street, 75-79 Centre Street, 128-132 Worth Street, 128 Worth Street, New York Life Insurance Company, $505,814.

Nos. 123 and 127 Worth Street, Henry Woehr and others, $181,600; 117 and 119 Worth Street, 45 Lafayette Street, Alfred Gardiner and John S. Radway, $180,152.

Nos. 87 and 89 Centre Street, 514 Pearl Street, Thomas P. Fitzsimmons, $143,444.

Nos. 516-520 Pearl Street, 25 and 27 Lafayette Street, Kate Halk and others, $240,358.

Nos. 29-33 Lafayette Street, 68 Centre Street, Stuart Duncan, $226,759.

No. 126 Worth Street, 65 Centre Street, H. H. Cammann and E. C. Cammann, trustees, $124,763.

Nos. 515 and 517 Pearl Street, 119 and 121 Lafayette Street and triangular plot between 21 Lafayette Street and 517 Pearl Street, Elise Lord, $1,187,187.

Nos. 43 and 45 Centre Street, 15 and 17 Lafayette Street, Samuel Green, $122,000.

Nos. 88 and 90 Centre Street, southeast corner of Leonard Street, Bradhurst Realty and Construction Company, $114,400.

Nos. 148 and 150 Leonard Street, 98 Centre Street, James Boyd, trustee, $106,700.

156-160 Leonard Street, Lowenfeld & Prager, $168,543.

Nos. 155 and 157 Worth Street, Five Points House of Industry, $297,704.

Nos. 145 and 147 Worth Street, New York Dispensary, $127,907.

Nos. 76-80 Centre Street, Andrew Dougherty and others, $282,505.

66 and 68 Centre Street, A. C. Kingsland estate, $160,400.

Nos. 142-156 Worth Street, 3-9 Mission Place, William B. Dane estate, $270,584.

Nos. 52 and 54 Park Street, Abram M. Clenney, $124,360.

Land with Buildings Condemned.

Curiously enough, one plot at 121 Worth Street, of the value of $66,500, is returned as belonging to unidentified owners.

The condemnation proceeding was begun on June 7 last year, and with the exception of the Summer vacation, when the property owners rather than the Commissioners demanded an adjournment, has continued regularly ever since. Altogether 63 parcels were acquired, containing about 73 city lots, and most of the land was improved, some of it with buildings of from six to twelve stories. Mr. Olendorf, for the city, had to meet and contend with thirty-five different counsel for the property owners.

The record consists of 6,707 typewritten pages, and the Commissioners held about one hundred sessions and spent twenty-five days examining the property, reading the testimony and briefs, and considering their decision. The last brief of the property owners in reply was submitted to the Commissioners on Monday night, and since then they have given nearly all their time to making their preliminary report.

A hearing will be held by the Commissioners about May 21, at which any protests of property owners may be made, and soon after that the final report of the Commission will be sent to the courts for confirmation. Meanwhile the city may take title to the land at any time on the passage of a resolution.

This it appears depends a good deal on what it is decided will be done about the formation of a civic centre. Borough President McAneny is now consulting well-known architects concerning the starting of a plan. He has already informed the Board of Estimate that he wishes to take in certain parcels lying between the Court House site and the Municipal Building, and would like to see proceedings to condemn them submitted to the present commission before this proceeding is closed, but his disposition is causing delay on these proposals.

The Court House Board, not knowing what will be the exact territory taken for the civic centre, is a good deal handicapped in going ahead with its plans. For example, Centre and Worth Streets are to be closed, but until the city has decided what thoroughfares will be substituted for them, it is impossible to make the final Court House plans. In order to hasten this matter, the Court House Board at its meeting yesterday requested Borough President McAneny to assign to this work his engineering force under the guidance of D. P. Goddrich, his consulting engineer.

Contracts for Excavation.

The board has also set about drawing up the preliminary contracts for boring on the Court House site, and for excavation and the removal of buildings. Moreover, it has requested Guy Lowell, its architect, to obtain from the Thompson-Starrett Company, the Fuller Construction Company, and Charles T. Wills & Co. rough estimates of the cost of erecting such a Court House as Mr. Lowell has designed.

A final determination on the Coliseum-like structure suggested by Mr. Lowell has not yet been reached. There is little doubt, however, that the Court House Board will accept it with only a few modifications of detail, but it will have to be approved as well by the Municipal Art Commission. To facilitate this process, the Board decided yesterday to ask the Commission to consider the Lowell plans for a preliminary general approval. They will be brought up if is expected, before the Commission at its meeting on Monday, and will then be referred to a committee and the architect of the Commission, I. N. P. Stokes, for consideration.

As some question has been raised as to the possibility of ventilating adequately the court r

ARMY AIRMAN DIES IN 15-FOOT PLUNGE

Lieut. Joseph D. Park Crushed to Death When Biplane Hits Tree in California.

NINTH VICTIM IN AIR SQUAD

Aviator Loses His Way in Mist on Flight from San Diego—Children See the Tragedy.

LOS ANGELES, May 9.—Lieut. Joseph D. Park, U. S. A., was killed to-day when a military biplane, which he was driving plunged its nose into a gulley, turned a somersault and crashed against a tree, at Olive, thirty-nine miles southeast of here. The aviator fell only fifteen feet, but the radiator crushed his head, and then fell upon his body.

The accident occurred at 7:46 A. M., according to a little aeroplane clock, which was stopped by the shock of the wreck. This was two hours and 41 minutes after the officer had started from San Diego on a 145 mile flight to Los Angeles.

Lieut. Park, who had been detailed recently from the Fourteenth Cavalry to the Army Aviator Corps, was attempting an experimental long distance aerial scouting trip, and had traveled 108 miles when he was killed.

He made good speed at the start, notwithstanding a strong north wind, but as he approached Olive he encountered a thick mist, which confused him as to his bearings, and he alighted a quarter of a mile from the Olive school house.

Several little girls who were on their way to school ran up to the machine. He asked them where he was, and asked one of them, Hazel Greenleaf, if she would telephone to the Aviation Headquarters here and say that he had lost his way, but was resuming his journey.

When she had promised to deliver the message he slipped a half dollar into her hand.

The other children crowded around the machine, and the officer laughingly warned them away, saying: "You might do something to it that would cause me to be killed."

He climbed into the biplane and started, but it skimmed across a field on a hillside, and little puffs of dust showed that it was only making short leaps. The biplane was watched by children until it disappeared near the base of the ridge, then they heard a crash and the whirring of the engine stopped.

They knew the officer had met with an accident, and ran down the hill. There they found the machine, bent and twisted, lying at the foot of a tree. Lieut. Park's body was under it.

Lieut. Park came to San Diego on Jan. 15 from the aviation school at Hammondsport, N. Y., where he had taken preliminary instruction. He qualified for an aviator's license on Feb. 10, and had made some remarkable flights, remaining in the air 2 hours and 55 minutes on one occasion. He attained the army altitude record recently.

He had a notable record for service in the Philippines, especially in operations against the Moros. He came from Rhode Island, and was a member of a well-known military family. His brother is in charge of the Government fortifications at Corregidor, which guard the entrance to Manila Bay.

With the death of Lieut. Park, aviation fatalities in the United States army now number nine, seven commissioned officers and two instructors. The first army officer to lose his life in an aeroplane accident was Lieut. Thomas E. Selfridge, of the Signal Corps, on Sept. 17, 1908. He went aloft as passenger with Orville Wright, and after they had circled about Fort Myer, Va., for a distance of three miles, one of the propellers broke and the machine crashed to the earth. Lieut. Selfridge was killed almost instantly. Wright was injured and was in a hospital for several weeks.

The second army officer killed was Lieut. George E. M. Kelly, of the Signal Corps. The tragedy occurred on May 10, 1911, at San Antonio, Tex. Lieut. Kelly had been flying a Curtiss biplane for several minutes and was descending when the machine struck some obstruction. A moment later the propellers began to revolve at top speed. Suddenly, the biplane shot forward, ascended to an altitude of fifteen or twenty feet and after darting through the air like a wounded bird it pitched to the ground, burying its driver under the wreckage. Lieut. Kelly died an hour later without regaining consciousness.

Lieut. Leighton W. Hazlehurst, Jr., of the Seventeenth Infantry, and Al Welsh, a professional aviator, were killed, in much the same manner, on June 11, 1912, at the Army Aviation School at College Park, Md. They had just left the park in a new Wright machine, which was receiving its official test. It pitched to the ground, a distance of thirty feet. Hazlehurst's neck was broken and Welsh's skull was crushed.

Paul Peck, another instructor at the Army Aviation School at College Park, fell with his biplane and was killed at Cicero Field, Chicago, on Sept. 11, 1912. It was a windy day, and though the aviators were warned against ascending, Peck believed that his small biplane would carry him through the choppy wind. When within 200 feet of the ground the machine fell.

Lieut. Lears C. Rockwell and Corporal Frank Scott were killed at the Army Aviation School at College Park on Sept. 28, 1912. The machine was only thirty feet from the ground, and Lieut. Rockwell was trying to rise again when it plunged head downward to the earth. Corporal Scott was instantly killed and Lieut. Rockwell lived only an hour after the accident.

Lieut. Rex Chandler, Coast Artillery Corps, started with Lieut. Lewis H. Brereton from the Army Aviation School on North Island on April 8 last, and rose 100 feet in the air the hydroaeroplane plunged straight into San Diego Bay. Lieut. Chandler was killed and Lieut. Brereton was rescued from the water, badly hurt.

Lieut. Park, who lost his life yesterday, was thirty-one years old and a graduate from the Military Academy at West Point. He was made a Second Lieutenant in the Twenty-fourth Infantry, but a few months later he was transferred to the Fourth Cavalry. In July, 1911, he became a First Lieutenant and was attached to the Fourteenth Cavalry.

169 MILES IN AEROBOAT.

Two Navy Officers Fly from Washington to Annapolis.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Lieut. John H. Towers and Ensign Godfrey De C. Chevalier flew from Washington to Annapolis to-day over an all-water course, a distance of 169 miles, in a Curtiss flying boat. The actual flying time was 3 hours and 5 minutes, and the average speed was nearly fifty miles an hour. An average altitude of 1,700 feet was maintained, and at no time did the aviators find it necessary to take to the water.

The course was from the Washington Navy Yard, down the Potomac to its mouth, and then northward over Chesapeake Bay to Annapolis. The water boat left the Navy Yard at 7:40 o'clock A. M., and landed at the Naval Academy at 10:45 o'clock A. M.

PLANS OCEAN FLIGHT.

J. V. Martin Says He Will Try Atlantic Trip in Biplane Next August.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—James V. Martin, who holds a pilot's license for the air and a master's license for the seas, announced on his arrival from the Hawaiian Islands to-day that he would attempt to cross the Atlantic from Newfoundland to Ireland next August in competition for Lord Northcliffe's prize. He says he will take his wife with him. She was Miss Lillian Irvine, and she contends that she was the first English woman to fly.

The airline Martin will attempt to follow is 1,635 miles long. He believes he can cover the distance without a stop. His machine is a French biplane.

GERMAN AVIATOR MISSING.

His Balloon Last Seen in a Storm on the Baltic Sea.

KOENIGSBERG, May 9.—A German military spherical balloon, the Cassiopeia, which ascended from this city on Wednesday, is missing with its passengers. It was last seen in the neighborhood of Pillau, about twenty-five miles from here, traversing the Frischen-Ehrung Peninsula in a storm.

It was under the command of Capt. von Webeser of the Second Balloon Battalion stationed here.

WEEK TO RAISE $50,000.

Rosenwald Gift of $25,000 to Charity Depends on It.

In order to win the $25,000 donation promised by Julius Rosenwald of Chicago, the Brooklyn Jewish Federation of Charities must raise $50,000 next week. By so doing it will complete the $200,000 fund on the raising of which Mr. Rosenwald made his gift conditional. In the last campaign for funds the committee members are calling on donors in all the five boroughs.

The Brooklyn association has many charges, and one of its charity works is the Brooklyn Cottage for Delinquent Jewish Boys, which is to be dedicated on May 18 at Hawthorne, N. Y.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

The Majestic, the Caronia, and the Berlin Sail To-day.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

MAJESTIC (Southampton)—Miss Helen L. Boland, Mrs. N. Boyd, L. H. Bryce, Mr. and Mrs. E. Alvarez Calderon, Harold P. Curtis, Miss Flora W. Day, C. H. Erter, Mrs. A. E. Horton, Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. Irving, D. Kip, J. C. Moore, Mrs. R. C. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Thompson, Mrs. May W. Sewall, N. L. Valla.

MAGDALENA (Southampton via West Indies)—Sir Alfred Cooper, Lady Cooper, A. Davison, Mr. and Mrs. A. Cory Davies, W. C. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Hales, Miss Elizabeth Parker, C. F. Rand, Miss Florence Rand, Ernest Simon, A. H. Wight.

KROONLAND (Antwerp)—Mr. and Mrs. Percy Ames, Miss E. W. Bailey, Miss Joan Cummings, Miss E. R. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Macdonald, Miss E. Partridge, Miss Mary B. Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Porter.

CARONIA, (Liverpool.)—Mrs. G. F. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. W. Barson, Capt. J. C. Besley, Mrs. M. D. Brewer, Mrs. A. B. Burgess, Stephen J. Dunne, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes Fawcett, Miss Isabelle Fawcett, G. P. Fiske, W. R. Gordon, C. Graham, Mrs. F. W. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. George Harris, G. S. Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Hilward, Mrs. H. S. Ogden, John Perry, Prince and Princess Albert Radziwill, Princess B. Radziwell, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Sabin, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Scott, W. J. Sear, Miss M. A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Strauss, William Trevor, G. H. Winterbottom, W. Wright, Nathan Straus.

CALIFORNIA, (Glasgow.)—Miss Florence Boyle, Alexander S. Banks, Miss M. P. Conklin, Dr. and Mrs. G. E. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Gentle, John Laurie, W. Kay, Miss M. Maypole, William Paton, the Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Simpson-Atmore, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilson, Duncan Wright, John Young.

BERLIN (Genoa)—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Allen, Miss Dimmock, Miss Mary Ann Ely, Mr. and Mrs. James I. Barr, Miss Frances Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bliss, Mrs. F. H. Burton, Miss J. H. Chalmers, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred W. Chase, Mrs. G. H. Church, J. H. Daneli, Mr. and Mrs. E. Fitch Dr. and Mrs. Ford, W. W. Gill, Mrs. F. N. Goddard, Mrs. Flora Brooks, Miss E. M. Maben, Mr. and Mrs. Ricardo Martin, Mrs. Martha W. Stilwell, C. B. Webster, Miss E. G. Wheelwright, Mrs. W. P. Williams, Miss M. Winthrop, Cator Woolford.

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM (Bremen)—Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Baldwin, Miss Violet Blake, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Blair, Count and Countess Vladimir Cedochowski, C. P. Clark, Miss A. Curtis, Mrs. F. E. Davis, B. Douglas, Mrs. Dustin Farnum, L. C. Haxell, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Jamieson, Miss Beatrice Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. R. Kean, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Maxwell, Miss Marion Morris.

CARPATHIA, (Naples)—Miss A. Aldrich, A. M. Bagley, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Bell, Miss R. Best, Andrew Cooke, Miss E. Dunbar, Dr. and Mrs. C. S. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Fuller, Mrs. F. W. Hallett, Miss F. A. Hastings, Miss M. E. Lewis, Henry P. Meloy, Miss A. L. Moir, P. Redfield, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wharton, G. A. Young, Miss A. Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Thompson.

VERONA (Genoa)—C. B. Blake, Mrs. G. E. Bromfield, Morris Potane, M. Romito, Matteo Amato, A. Ramella.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday, and some of their passengers were:

FRANCE (Havre)—Charles Briggs, H. Boulton, Miss Lydia Cornell, Mrs. J. C. Colgate, Miss H. Colgate, Mrs. J. Cheery, Gen. and Mrs. C. Fitzhugh, J. E. Green, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Jackson, Walter Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. Warner M. Leeds, Mrs. L. B. Longstreet, E. P. Law, Mrs. Constance Mather, Mrs. T. H. Nevin, Gen. A. Pereyra, W. H. Riggs, Henry C. Siegel, Trumbull White.

PATRICIA (Hamburg)—W. A. Bunsen, J. Barkhan, C. J. Ebert, Mrs. B. Fellot, Mrs. E. Fry, George Nay, Miss M. C. Mayn, Mrs. J. Boeder.

A New Straus Operetta.

The Whitney Opera Company will produce "My Little Friend," a new comic opera by Oscar Straus, composer of "The Chocolate Soldier," at the New Amsterdam Theatre on May 19. The book of the piece is by Willner and Stein, and the American version has been made by Harry B. Smith and Robert Smith. The cast will include Fred Walton, Lelia Hughes, William Pruette, Crawford Kent, Reba Dale, Harry Macdonough, Charles Angelo, Edith Sinclair, Juanita Fletcher, and Lionel Hogarth. The orchestra will be under the direction of A. de Novellis.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

There will be a special performance of some of the features of Buffalo Bill's "Wild West" to-day at 11 o'clock, which has been arranged for the benefit of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, who will constitute the audience.

This is the last night of May Irwin in "Widow by Proxy" at Cohan's Theatre. The engagement of the Angelini-Gattini Opera Company also comes to an end with this evening's performance at the Century.

Elsie Janis has written a song entitled "I've Always Been a Disappointment." Which The Maclaine of Lochbuie will sing when he makes his first appearance on the stage at Hammerstein's Victoria Monday.

The annual meeting of the Actors' Fund of America for the election of officers for the coming year and the reading of the reports of officers and committees will be held Tuesday, May 13, at 2 o'clock at the Hudson Theatre.

George Beban sails for England on the Lusitania Tuesday, having been engaged to appear with his company at the Palladium, London, for two weeks, beginning May 26, in "At the Sign of the Rose."

Under the direction of Douglas J. Wood a single invitation performance of "Suttee," a new drama by Guy Bolton, will be given shortly at one of the Shubert theatres. The cast will include Virginia Pierson, Odell Rand, Margaret Tanner Gordon, Sheldon Lewis, Edwin Mordant, George Le Soir and Mr. Wood.

Kenneth and Roy Webb's comic opera, recently seen at Wallack's, was presented last night at the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn.

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OPERA HOUSE FILLS FOR LAMBS' GAMBOL

De Wolf Hopper in Whiskers as a Village Blacksmith Beats an Anvil Lullaby.

LAMBS IN VARIED GUISE

Seen in "The Green Beetle," a Chinese Fantasy—Victor Herbert Provides Hopper Music.

With the large auditorium of the Metropolitan Opera House filled to overflowing the Lambs yesterday entertained their friends at the Annual Ladies' Gambol.

As usual the programme provided opportunity for the display of membership versatility, from poesy, represented in the "Salute" by Lamb James Clarence Harvey to music in the especially commendable score by Lamb Victor Herbert, provided for "The Village Blacksmith," and for which Lamb George V. Hobart wrote the book and lyrics.

This, the piece de resistance of the entertainment, introduced a large congregation of Lambs as members of an army, who sang "Hush, Hush," over a baby's cradle after DeWolf Hopper had previously tried the soothing effects of a lullaby with an anvil chorus. Mr. Hopper in red flannel shirt and a plentiful crop of wind-sifters was billed as Hector Hotashes, the village blacksmith; and in addition to his, the title rôle, other important ones were played by Scott Welsh, John Park, Walter Lawrence, Lawrance D'Orsay, E. P. Gayer and Frank Lalor. Previously, "The Green Beetle," a Chinese fantasy, by John Willard, which proved to be both atmospheric and holding, was capitally done by Edwin Stevens, Effingham Pinto, Paul Everton, John Sainpolis, Phillip Klein and others.

"Even in the Wilderness," by Clay M. Greene; "The Naked Man," by Richard Harding Davis; "The Broadway Belles," by Burnside and Hubbell, and two scenes from "Virginius," served to introduce many more Lambs in various disguises, including feminine apparel in which some of them appeared to advantage.

GIVES $200,000 TO CHARITY.

Catholic Institutions Get Most of Mrs. Catherine Reilly's Estate.

The will of Mrs. Catherine Reilly of 255 West 138th Street, who died on May 5, was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogates' Court, disclosing charitable bequests of more than $200,000 from the estate estimated at $285,000 in personalty. The largest single bequest was one of $25,000 to St. Joseph's Seminary at Dunwoodie, N. Y., which also received a one-seventh share in the residuary estate amounting to $150,000. Six of the one-seventh shares of the residuary estate passed to charitable institutions, these being Seton Hospital for Consumptives, Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor, the Holy Name Mission for the Bowery District, Xavier Institute for the Blind, and St. Malachy's Home for Children at Rockaway, N. Y. The remaining share of the residuary estate was bequeathed to children of a deceased brother-in-law, who live in Ireland.

In a codicil of her will Mrs. Reilly directed that St. Ann's Church should receive $500 for the construction of a ciborium to hold pieces of jewelry which she gave the church. These were a diamond sunburst brooch, three diamond brooches, a pair of large diamond solitaire earrings, a ruby and a diamond ring and a pair of clover-leaf diamond earrings.

WIN PRIZES FOR SPEAKING.

Students of the City College Compete for Annual Awards.

A speaking contest was held in the Great Hall of the City College last night before a large audience. Harry Rothwitz of the junior class won the Trustees' prize for the best oration. His subject was a "Cure for Crime." Charles G. Cristiano won the Drummond prize, and Hyman L. Schwartz the Thomas W. Churchill prize.

The Ralph Weinberg memorial prize for the best written oration was obtained by James Donoghue, who spoke on Dickens as a friend of humanity. The Roemer prize for poetry declamation was granted to David Karowsky of the sophomore class. Prof. Baldwin played on the organ at intervals in the speaking. Thomas W. Churchill, President of the Board of Education, presided at the contest.

OPEN-AIR TAX MEETING.

Congestion Committee Protests Against Fate of Albany Bill.

There will be a noon meeting at the north end of Union Square to-day to protest against the failure of the Legislature to submit to a referendum vote the question of gradually reducing the tax rate on buildings to half that on land. This will be under the auspices of the New York Congestion Committee, which has been working for the measure for several years.

As a popular way of attracting attention to the high rent feature of the present tax system the committee is pointing out that nearly one in every twelve families receives a dispossess notice.

PROTEST SCHOOL BILLS.

Supt. Maxwell Seeks Support in Appeal to Gov. Sulzer.

William H. Maxwell, Superintendent of Schools, is appealing for support of his protest to Gov. Sulzer against three bills that now await the Governor's signature.

Assembly bill 1,684, he says, gives to the President of the Board of Education authority to direct any employe of the board to investigate and report upon the work of any other.

Assembly bill 1,685 would make the office of District Superintendent a political prize, in the opinion of Dr. Maxwell.

Assembly bill 2,012, 2,041 removes from the initiative in determining the curriculum of the schools from educators and places it in the hands of the physicians, lawyers, and business men of the Board of Education."

Dr. Maxwell wants the Governor to appoint a commission to draw up a new educational law for New York City "that shall simplify the present cumbersome system of administering the public schools of this city."

MUSIC NOTES.

Miss Kitty Cheatham and her secretary, Miss Johnson, are sailing to-day on the Kroonland. Miss Cheatham goes direct to Paris for private engagements and will give two recitals at the Little Theatre in London on June 10 and 17.

Samuel Baldwin will as usual give organ recitals at the City College next week, to-morrow and Wednesday afternoons, at 4 o'clock.

The band of the Twenty-ninth United States Infantry, Fifth Band, Coast Artillery Corps; Twelfth Band, Coast Artillery Corps; the United States Recruiting Depot, the choir boys of St. Cornelius Chapel, the United States Army bandmaster students, and the People's Choral Union, under the direction of Edward G. Marquard, will give a concert at Governors Island on the afternoon of May 22 for the Army Relief Society.

The New York Military Band, under the direction of Edwin Franko Goldman, has been engaged to give a series of four concerts at Columbia University on the evenings of July 17, 22, 24, and Aug. 12.

The Italian Orchestral Society announces that it will give its first concert at Carnegie Hall on May 24. The soloists will be Mme. Una Chiaparelli-Viafora, soprano, and Renato Troisi, tenor.

For the fourth and last week of the engagement of the Zuro Opera Company at the Thalia Theatre on the Bowery the operas to be given are "Carmen" on Monday, "Faust" Wednesday, "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci" Thursday, "Aida" Friday, "La Gioconda" Saturday, "La Boheme" Sunday afternoon, and "Faust" and Sunday night, "La Gioconda."

CIRCUS BY BARNARD GIRLS.

Ringmaster, Clown, Slack Wire, and Bareback Artists from the College.

A big circus in a white and blue tent in which every performer from the ringmaster to the high-wire artist is a woman, will come to town to-night for a one-night stand. It is important to take note of the white and blue tent for the woman manager who picked it out shunned the ordinary dirt-grey canvas and would have nothing to do with the tent poles until they were neatly painted over in a delicate China blue.

The circus was not arranged by suffragettes or even their milder sisters of the Woman's Political Union. It was arranged by the girl students of Barnard College and it is to be of, for and by the girls themselves.

For the matinée this afternoon the tickets have been limited to sales among the girls except that Columbia students have been invited to come over in a body and get in if there is room after all the Barnard students have been accommodated. The public will be admitted to-night.

The white and blue circus tent was pitched yesterday in the Milbank Quadrangle where Barnard students usually practice athletic games. The programme, subject to change without notice, included at rehearsals last night five bareback riders and five girls who attempted to duplicate in the saddle some of the daring features of the Buffalo Bill show. There were also some clowns, some high-wire artists, some trapeze artists, and some slack-wire walkers. Just to show that the management was not behind the times some features of the cabaret and vaudeville have been introduced.

A Pike and a Coney Island walk have been arranged while one of the side-show thrillers contains the picturesque title of "A Descent Into Hades." The entire student body of Barnard participated in the arrangements for the big show.

H. M. FLAGLER'S CONDITION.

Friends Are Called to Bedside of the Railroad Magnate.

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., May 9.—The condition of Henry M. Flagler, the Southern hotel and railroad magnate, who has been ill for several months, is again causing his friends considerable anxiety. Mr. Flagler, according to reports given out at his residence, has grown weaker during the last few days. His present illness was brought on by a serious fall several weeks ago. He took very little nourishment to-day or yesterday, and friends and business associates were to-day summoned to his bedside.

His physicians would not admit to-night, however, that Mr. Flagler's condition had become critical.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Count Villafranca de Soissons entertained the Duke and Duchess de Richelieu and Miss Julia Wise, a sister of the Duchess, at luncheon at the St. Regis yesterday. Count and Countess Ledochowski, whose marriage took place in Baltimore, Md., on Thursday, and who are sailing to-day on the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm for Europe, entertained at dinner last night at the hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Stuart are sailing to-day for Porto Rico, and do not expect to return until next Autumn.

Col. Schuyler Crosby, who has been seriously ill for several months at Atlantic City, has returned to town, and is now convalescent.

Mrs. Anson Moran and her daughter, Miss Annette Moran, are sailing on June 10 to spend the Summer in Europe. Mr. Moran and Dr. John Vander Poel will join them about the middle of July.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolf E. Plinsch motored up yesterday from their farm at Huntington, L. I., and are at the Hotel Gotham for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Whitman, Miss Mary V. S. Winthrop and Mrs. Frederic N. Goddard and her son, C. G. Goddard, are sailing for Europe to-day on the Berlin.

Clarence Mackay, who has been at the Plaza the past Winter, is now at the Ritz-Carlton. The German Ambassador is also at the hotel for a visit, as are Mr. and Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison.

A son was born yesterday morning to Dr. Reginald Ducat and Mrs. Ducat (Miss Louise Chalmers) at the Summer home of Mrs. Ducat's father, Dr. Chalmers, at Forrest Hill, L. I.

The marriage of Henry Fletcher and Miss Thompson, daughter of Mrs. Richard Thompson, of this city, will take place on June 3 in Greenwich, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Aldrich and the Misses Mary and Maude Aldrich will close their town house the first of June and go to their Bayshore country place for the early Summer.

Mrs. Thomas A. Jaggar, widow of the late Rev. Thomas A. Jaggar, of Paris is the guest of Mrs. J. E. Fisher at Wakerobin, Oyster Bay. Bishop Jaggar, who was the official head of the American Episcopal Church in Europe, died last December in Paris.

The wedding of Henry W. Shoemaker and Miss Ellen Howland will take place this afternoon at the Premium Point home of Mr. and Mrs. John Ferguson at New Rochelle. The families only will be present.

Miss Katherine S. Jewett of New York and Short Hills, N. J., will be married to-day to Daniel Howland of Providence, R. I., in the Second Christ Church at Short Hills. The bride-elect is the daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Edward H. Jewett of the General Theological Seminary.

Xavier Audibert of this city and Miss Natalie Whiting are to be married to-day at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. William S. Whiting of Boston, Mass.

Montagu La Montagne, who is to marry Miss Hildegarde Jurgensen on May 12, gave his bachelor dinner last night at Delmonico's.

Henry W. Beecher of Seattle, son of the late Henry Ward Beecher, is at the Hotel Vanderbilt, having come on to make arrangements for the one hundredth celebration of his father's birth, which occurs on June 15.

Mrs. George C. Heye of the Langdon, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, who underwent an operation for appendicitis on Thursday at the Sloane Hospital for Women, was said yesterday to be resting comfortably.

Stevenson-Bush Engagement.

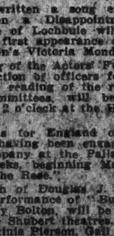
Dr. Pine E. Bush of 45 Charlton Street announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Marguerite Harriet Bush, to Arthur Stevenson of Newark, N. J. The engagement was formally announced to Dr. Bush's relatives and friends at a dinner which he gave last night at his home for his daughter and her fiancé.

Chicago Playhouse for Pictures.

The announcement was made yesterday from the offices of Klaw & Erlanger that the Colonial Theatre in Chicago has been leased for five years to Messrs. Jones, Linick and Schaefer to present vaudeville and moving pictures at prices ranging from ten to fifty cents. Charles Frohman and Klaw & Erlanger will concentrate the attractions they present in Chicago in the Illinois, Powers, Blackstone, and Studebaker Theatres.

"All Aboard" for New Roof.

Lew Fields's Summer production, "All Aboard," will be opened on June 2, using for the first time the roof garden over Weber & Fields's Forty-fourth Street Theatre. It will be known as "Lew Fields's Forty-fourth Street Roof Garden."



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INCORPORATES FOR CITY CLUB OPERA

New Organization Will Take Its Name from the Century Theatre.

CAPITAL WILL BE $300,000

Issued in $100 Shares—12 of 15 Directors Chosen—Whitney, Kahn, and Mackay Are Among Them.

The certificate of incorporation of the "Century Opera Company," as the City Club opera organization now seems to be called officially, was signed yesterday at the law offices of Finch, Coleman & Baird, 32 Nassau Street. The names of the incorporators follow:

Edward K. Baird, William C. Cornwell, Miss Belle da Costa Greene, Edward R. Finch, Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt, Roland Holt, Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Philip M. Lydig, Clarence H. Mackay, Isaac N. Seligman, Arthur E. Stahlschmidt, William C. Le Gendre, Henry Rogers Winthrop, Thomas W. Lamont, Edmund L. Baylies.

Twelve of the fifteen Directors for the first year named in the certificate of incorporation are as follows:

Edward Kellogg Baird, William C. Cornwell, Edmund L. Baylies, Edward R. Finch, Otto H. Kahn, Alvin W. Krech, Thomas W. Lamont, Philip M. Lydig, Clarance H. Mackay, Paul M. Warburg, Harry Payne Whitney, Henry Rogers Winthrop.

Some of the articles of incorporation follow:

The amount of the capital stock is $300,000.

The number of shares of capital stock that may be issued by said corporation is 3,000 of the par value of $100 each; the amount of the capital with which the said corporation will begin business will be $30,000.

No Director of the said corporation need be a stockholder thereof.

The number of Directors is to be fifteen.

The following clause says that among the purposes for which the company is formed is:

To transact any or all of its business outside of the State of New York and as any place or at one or more places within the United States of America, Dominion of Canada, and in any other part of the world.

This seems to indicate that the company has the intention of giving opera on tour as well as in New York.

MRS. JOHN FORD DEAD.

Granddaughter of Maturin Livingston a Victim of Pneumonia.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 9.—Great regret is expressed here over the death of Mrs. John Ford, nee Cavendish-Bentinck, a granddaughter of Maturin Livingston of New York.

She succumbed to an attack of pleurisy and pneumonia. Her health before her last illness had been excellent, but her husband has been an invalid for years. She was 31 years old.

COUNT MICHAEL CASSINI.

His Death Was at First Reported as That of the ex-Ambassador.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 9.—Count Michael Cassini, a brother of Count Arthur Pavlovitch Cassini, who was Russian Ambassador to the United States from 1898 to 1905, died in St. Petersburg on April 28.

The death of Count Michael gave rise to rumors that Count Arthur Cassini had died, but the former Ambassador is now living in France, and has not visited Russia for several years.

Obituary Notes.

STEPHEN R. STRUTHERS, aged 75 years, died at his home in Plainfield on Thursday. He was a veteran of the civil war and a member of the Seventh Regiment.

WILLIAM H. ALLGEO, a descendant of a family who were among the first settlers of Flatbush, died on Thursday in that section of Brooklyn, where he was born and lived all his life. He was 82 years old.

JOHN W. RIDPATH of Jenkintown, a writer of Pennsylvania history and the editor of one of the earliest country newspapers in that section of the State, died yesterday, aged 70 years. He was distantly related to John Clark Ridpath, the historian, and for many years was the director of the Abington Free Library.

Mrs. GERTRUDE FRANCES HICKS, wife of Stephen Hicks, a wealthy farmer, died yesterday at her home on the Blackstump Road, Bayside, aged 69 years.

Mrs. HARRIET MacPHERSON, mother of Dr. J. B. MacPherson, is dead at the home of her son at College Point.

Miss ELIZABETH R. MERRILL, 24, a daughter of Bradford Merrill, an editor known in New York, died on Thursday at her father's Summer home, Great Neck, from the effects of carbolic acid taken in mistake for medicine.

Mrs. JOSEPHINE HUBBARD MARIE, daughter of the late Nathaniel Hubbard and widow of Joseph Marie, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, died on Thursday at her home, 507 Madison Avenue.

WALTER THURSTON STEPHENSON, a writer, died on Thursday at Lowell, Mass., at the age of 54 years. Mr. Stephenson lived at 25 East Twenty-ninth Street, this city.

ISAAC C. DAY, who was chosen commander of the Massachusetts Department of the Grand Army of the Republic recently, but was forced to resign because of failing health, died on Thursday at Haverhill, Mass., at the age of 70 years.

PETER DIEHL, for many years proprietor of the North End Hotel at 1,984 Amsterdam Avenue, died on Thursday of pneumonia. He was 47 years old.

MARGARET LILY CLOWES LANE, widow of Rodney Lane and a sister of ex-Justice R. Valentine Clowes of Hempstead, L. I., died on Thursday at her home, 116 Essex Street, Greenpoint. She was 86 years old and had lived in Brooklyn for seventy years.

WILLIAM ALFRED SHEPARD, President of the Co-Men-Co Corporation of Newark, N. J., died yesterday at his residence, 787 Union Street, Brooklyn, of a complication of diseases. Mr. Shepard was born fifty-four years ago. He had broom factories in Amsterdam and at Syracuse.

JOHN McGRATH, the oldest employe of the Brooklyn Park Department, died on Thursday of paralysis at his home, 52 East Fourth Street, Brooklyn. He was employed at Prospect Park for forty-six years.

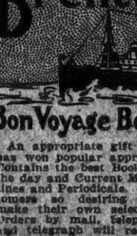
Mrs. CHARLOTTE ELLIOTT, 91 years of age, widow of Gen. W. J. Elliott, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edwin H. Peck, at Mount Vernon, yesterday.

WILLIAM ADRIAN GRAFF, a reporter, died yesterday at his home, 222 West 123d Street. His death was due to an injury to his foot which he incurred eighteen years ago.

Memorial to Rev. Willard Parsons.

A bronze tablet in memory of the Rev. Willard Parsons, founder of the Tribune Fresh Air Fund, will be unveiled on next Tuesday afternoon at 4:45 o'clock at the Union Theological Seminary. Robert Bridges will make the presentation speech and President Brown the speech of acceptance. A poem will be read by the Rev. Dr. John Love, a classmate of Mr. Parsons.

Brentano's



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JACOBS' GOLDEN WEDDING.

Anniversary Celebration of Marriage of Blue and Gray.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jacobs are to celebrate their golden wedding anniversary to-morrow at their home, 950 Leggett Avenue, the Bronx, with a reception from 3 to 6 o'clock.

They were married in Boston, Mass., in 1863. The civil war was then at its height, but Mr. Jacobs managed to secure a furlough, and traveled from Charlestown, S. C., to Boston to wed Miss Augusta Buchwald. The fact that he was a soldier in gray and she a daughter of the North did not matter to them. They have a family of four sons and three daughters, all of whom are living and will attend the celebration.

Mr. Jacobs retired from business in Charlestown twenty-eight years ago and moved with his family to this city. He and his wife have taken an active part in many Jewish charitable affairs, being identified with a number of organizations.

MISS ALDRICH TO WED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Aldrich Will Marry Stanley Matthews

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Aldrich have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Maude Holley Aldrich, to Stanley Matthews, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Matthews of Cincinnati, and grandson of the late Stanley Matthews, Justice of the Supreme Court, and at one time United States Senator from Ohio. Mr. Matthews is a nephew of William Cooper Procter, who made a donation of $500,000 for a Graduate College at Princeton. Mr. Matthews is a Princeton graduate.

Miss Aldrich is a sister of Miss Mary A. Aldrich, of Spencer Wyman Aldrich, who recently married Miss Imogen Gaither of Baltimore, of Mrs. William C. Meisner of Garden City, and of Mrs. Talcott Hunt Clarke of Buffalo, N. Y., and made her début about two years ago. The Aldriches have a town house at 25 West Fiftieth Street, and their country place is at Bay Shore, L. I. No date has been set for the wedding.

Potter—McCready.

William Woodburn Potter and Miss Gertrude McCready, a daughter of the late William Rhodes McCready, were married yesterday in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church. The Rev. Dr. E. M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's, officiated, assisted by the Rev. Kenneth MacKenzie, Jr., of Westport, Conn. The bride walked with her uncle, John Babcock Morris, who gave her in marriage, and was attended by her sisters, the Misses Isabel and Esther McCready. Harry Clay Potter, Jr., was the best man, and the ushers were Horace Bowker of Hewlett, L. I., and John C. Hinesley, Rupert S. Holland, Thomas B. Browne, and John T. Faulding of Philadelphia and Charles I. Marvin of New York.

Barker—Beals.

Miss Marian Thornton Beals, daughter of Frederick F. Beals of this city, and Alexander Crichlow Barker of Utica, N. Y., were married yesterday in St. Agnes Chapel, the Rev. W. W. Bellinger officiating. Only the families were present. After a honeymoon in the South, Mr. and Mrs. Barker will live in Utica.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

BARKER—BEALS.—On Friday, May 9, in St. Agnes's Chapel, by the Rev. W. W. Bellinger, Marian Th

GIANTS LOSE AGAIN TO REDS---BROOKLYN IN SECOND PLACE---YANKS BLANK DETROIT

ONE WEAK INNING BEATS MARQUARD

Bates Starts Rally with Three-Bagger and Enough Runs Are Scored to Win.

THE SCORE.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0—3
New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

CINCINNATI.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Bates, rf	5	1	2	0	0	2	0	0
Becker, lf	4	0	2	0	0	4	0	0
Tinker, ss	4	1	1	0	0	2	3	0
Hoblitzel, 1b	4	0	0	0	1	11	2	0
Marsans, cf	4	1	1	0	0	3	0	0
Egan, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	4	1	0
Grant, 3b	3	0	2	0	1	1	4	0
Clarke, c	4	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Fromme, p	4	0	1	0	0	0	5	0
Totals	35	3	9	1	2	27	17	0

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Devore, cf	3	0	1	1	0	2	0	0
Shafer, ss	4	0	2	0	0	2	3	2
Burns, lf	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	0	1	0	0	4	4	0
Murray, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Herzog, 3b	2	1	1	0	0	4	1	0
Meyers, c	3	0	1	0	0	6	1	0
Wilson, c	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Marquard, p	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crandall, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*McCormick	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
§Snodgrass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	1	6	1	0	27	9	3

*Batted for Marquard in eighth inning.

§Ran for Meyers in eighth inning.

Two-base hits—Becker, Tinker. Three-base hits—Bates, Shafer. Home run—Herzog. Stolen bases—Grant, Devore. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 2. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 7; New York, 5. Double plays—Hoblitzel, Grant; Doyle and Wilson. Struck out—By Marquard, 2. Bases on balls—Off Fromme, 2; off Marquard, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Crandall (Clarke). Wild pitches—Marquard, 2. Hits—Off Marquard, 7 in 5 innings (at bat, 31); off Crandall, 2 in 1 inning (at bat, 4). Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Eason. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

During seven of the eight innings that he occupied the mound at the Polo Grounds yesterday Rube Marquard acted like a pitcher. In the other inning Rube pitched like an actor. That other inning happened to be the sixth, and the harsh treatment to which the southpaw was subjected in this session made him long for those happy days last winter out in Kokomo when the matinee crowds showed how much an actor's appreciated. When the Reds had finished with Rube in that one inning the game was safely packed away to the credit of Joe Tinker, a brother Thespian, who finds the task of elevating the Reds a different proposition than elevating the stage.

The score was 3 to 1 in favor of the much-defeated tailenders, who got an even break as their portion of the first series on the Eastern edge of the circuit. But for a home-run drive by Charley Herzog in the second inning the Giants would have come through with another string of blanks such as Chief George Murphy Johnson handed out to them on Thursday afternoon. Driving the ball beyond the outfielders is not a specialty of the Cantaloupe Kid, but yesterday he simply outdid himself when Art Fromme tried to slip a wide floating curve along the outside corner, and the ball finished up in the left field bleachers. That one slam makes Herzog's home run record for 1913 just half as big as it was last year in 140 games.

Manager McGraw made a shift in his line-up in the hope of adding batting strength to the team, benching Snodgrass, who has been batting the ball pretty well, and substituting Devore, who has been hitting quite regularly of late. Josh Devore was out in the middle pasture. The change had little effect on the hitting, which was for the most part an absent quantity. The Polo Grounders collected four solid smashes and a pair of infield hits, but they came as far apart as hits can be separated in a nine-inning game, and did no damage, excepting, of course, the bleacher biff by Herzog.

The seventh inning outburst by the Red Legs ended in a stormy gathering at the plate, in which Umpire Bill Brennan found himself surrounded by all the Cincinnati regulars and substitutes, each trying to get a hearing at the same time. It all happened because Brennan slipped up on a play that was apparent to everybody else. Dick Egan had attempted to score from second on Tom Clarke's single to right field, and Red Murray made one of his copyrighted throws to the plate. Meyers blocked Egan off and tagged him with the ball, but failed to clutch the sphere, and it rolled to one side. As there were no windows in Meyers's massive frame, Brennan missed the final scene and waved Egan safe. With one run scored the Cincinnati dugout came twenty Reds with but a single thought, twenty throats that yelled as one. Manager Tinker began to dance up and down and wave both arms, so Brennan quickly brushed aside his mask and protector as if awaiting a swing from somewhere. Mal Eason was not called upon for his version of the dropped ball, neither did he volunteer any information, so Brennan won the argument against the combined Redland force. The Reds lost a run, and Chief Meyers got a put-out instead of an error.

The Giants had runners on the paths in seven of the nine innings, and in four of these innings the first Giant batsman reached first safely, but could not find his way around the corners. Josh Devore was run down between third and home in the opening inning, after reaching the final turn on a pass. Shafer's single, and an out. He took too big a chance trying to register on Doyle's drive to Hoblitzel, and was finally tagged by Tinker. Burns reached third and Doyle second during the running-down process, but Red Murray was snuffed out by Fromme and Hoblitzel. In the second inning Herzog got his home run, and in the third Shafer tripled over Devore's head, but was doubled off third when Burns lined to Hoblitzel. During the last six innings only two Giants reached second base, each time with two outs—Devore in the sixth inning on a scratch hit and a steal, and Snodgrass in the eighth, when he ran for Meyers after the latter had singled.

Marquard had the Reds well tamed except in the sixth inning. Johnny Bates opened this chapter with a triple over left centre, Becker fouled to Meyers, and Tinker doubled to centre, scoring Bates. Shafer fumbled Hoblitzel's grounder and Tinker raced to third. A wild pitch allowed Tinker to score and Hobby to reach second. Marsans struck out, an infield hit to Shafer, Hoblitzel was thrown out at the plate by Shafer on Egan's grounder, and a pass to Grant filled the bases. Clarke's hit to right scored Marsans, and Egan was called out on Umpire Brennan's ruling that he raced in on the same play, causing Meyers to drop Murray's throw.

Luderus's Hit Wins for Phillies.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—Fred Luderus, who had not made a hit since last Saturday, when his double in the ninth inning defeated New York, turned a possible shut-out for Philadelphia this afternoon into a victory over the Cardinals of St. Louis to-day by making a home run with two men out and Lobert on third base in the seventh inning, the final score being 3 to 1. Alexander held St. Louis down to five hits, but of them, a single by Konetchy was made in the first inning with Lu Masse on second base as the result of a pass and an out and enabled the visitors to score. The score:

PHILADELPHIA	AB	R	H	PO	A
Paskert, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Knabe, 2b	3	1	0	1	0
Dooin, c	3	0	0	4	0
Stock, 3b	3	0	0	1	2
Magee, lf	3	0	1	3	0
Cravath, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Luderus, 1b	3	1	1	12	0
Dell, p	2	0	0	0	2
Dodge, ss	3	0	1	1	5
Totals	27	2	3	25	9

ST. LOUIS	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hogan, 2b	4	0	1	0	1
L. Magee, rf	3	0	0	2	0
Huggins, 3b	4	0	2	1	1
Konetchy, 1b	3	0	0	12	0
Schulte, lf	3	0	0	2	0
Lobert, c	3	0	0	6	2
Alexander, p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	27	1	3	24	6

Batted for Stock in the eighth inning.

Error—Huggins.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0—3
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Knabe, Dooin. Home run—Luderus. Stolen bases—Cravath, Luderus. Hits—Off Dell, 3 in 7 innings; off Alexander, 2 in 2 innings. Sacrifice hits—Dodge, Hogan. Double plays—Dodge, Knabe and Luderus. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 6. First base on balls—Off Dell, 1; off Alexander, 2. First base on errors—Philadelphia. Struck out—By Steele, 1; by Alexander, 3. Time of game—One hour and nineteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth.

Pirates Lost Fourth Game to Braves

BOSTON, May 9.—In defeating Pittsburgh 5 to 4 to-day, Boston made it four straight victories for the series. The team has now won as many games from Pittsburgh as they captured from that team all last season. It is many years since the local National League Club won four straight games from any team. The contest was an exciting one, in which Boston outbatted Pittsburgh. The latter, assisted by two errors by Devlin, led, 3 to 1, up to the eighth inning. Boston, in this session, took the lead, 4 to 3, through a base on balls, Connelly's single, Sweeney's double, and a single by Titus. Pittsburgh evened matters in the ninth, when Hyatt batting for Camnitz, hit safely and scored on Carey's double to left. Victory came to Boston in the last half of the ninth, when Devlin doubled, was sacrificed to third, and scored on Rariden's sacrifice fly. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
M'ville, ss	4	0	1	1	5	0
Myers, 1b	3	1	0	9	1	0
Conl'y, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Sw'n'y, 2b	4	1	3	0	1	0
Titus, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Mann, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Devlin, 3b	4	1	2	2	1	1
Whaling, c	3	0	0	9	0	0
James, p	3	0	1	0	1	0
**Rariden	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	3	10	27	9	1

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Carey, lf	5	1	2	2	0	0
Bone, cf	5	1	2	1	0	0
Byrne, 3b	4	1	1	1	2	0
Viox, rf	4	0	1	1	2	0
Miller, 1b	3	0	0	10	0	0
Wilson, rf	4	0	0	3	0	0
B'l'y, 2b	3	0	1	3	3	0
Simon, c	3	0	0	6	0	0
Kelley, c	0	0	0	0	0	0
Camnitz, p	2	0	1	0	1	0
Rob'son, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Manor	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Hyatt	1	0	1	0	0	0
‡Viox	0	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	34	4	9	26	9	0

*Batted for Simon in ninth inning.

†Batted for Camnitz in ninth inning.

‡Ran for Hyatt in ninth inning.

**Batted for James in ninth inning.

Two out when winning run scored.

Errors—Butler, Devlin, 2.

Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1—5
Pittsburgh	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—4

Two-base hits—Miller, Carey, Maranville, Sweeney, Devlin. Three-base hit—Mann. Hits—Off Camnitz, 6 in 4 innings; off Robinson, 1 in two-thirds inning. Sacrifice hit—Whaling. Sacrifice flies—Miller, Rariden. Stolen bases—James. First base on balls—Off Camnitz, 1; off James, 3. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 2. Struck out—By Camnitz, 6; by James, 8. Time of game—One hour and forty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Byron.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati, 3; New York, 1.
Brooklyn, 7; Chicago, 5.
Philadelphia, 3; St. Louis 1.
Boston, 5; Pittsburgh, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 0; Detroit, 0.
Chicago, 6; Washington, 1.
Boston, 3; Cleveland, 1.
St. Louis, 7; Philadelphia, 3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Toronto, 3; Newark 1.
Buffalo, 4; Jersey City, 3.
Rochester, 6; Baltimore, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Philadelphia	11	6	.647
Brooklyn	13	8	.619
Chicago	14	10	.583
St. Louis	13	10	.565
New York	10	10	.500
Pittsburgh	10	13	.435
Boston	8	12	.400
Cincinnati	6	16	.273

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Philadelphia	15	4	.788
Cleveland	15	7	.682
Washington	12	6	.667
Chicago	15	10	.600
St. Louis	10	14	.417
Boston	8	13	.381
Detroit	7	16	.304
New York	4	16	.200

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Buffalo	11	7	.611
Baltimore	12	8	.600
Newark	11	9	.550
Providence	10	9	.526
Montreal	8	10	.444
Rochester	9	10	.474
Jersey City	8	12	.400
Toronto	7	12	.368

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Boston.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Washington at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark at Montreal.
Jersey City at Toronto.
Providence at Rochester.
Baltimore at Buffalo.

To Investigate Ball Players' Fight.

CHICAGO, May 9.—President Johnson of the American League has ordered an investigation of the fist fight between players of the Boston and Cleveland clubs on Wednesday afternoon. He sent a message of inquiry to Umpire Connelly, who replied that he knew nothing about the occurrence except what he had read in the newspapers. President Johnson then instructed the umpire to immediately ascertain the facts.

At the invitation of President Comiskey of the Chicago Americans, Mr. Johnson has promised to accompany the White Sox and the New York Nationals on their world tour next winter.

First Baseman Pipp for Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., May 9.—The Detroit Baseball Club to-day purchased First Baseman Pipp from the Kalamazoo team of the South Michigan League. Pipp, who played forty-eight games with the minor leagues last season, now is attending the Catholic University at Washington. He is expected to join the Tigers May 20.

Manhattan vs. Brown To-day.

The biggest game on Manhattan College baseball schedule for the season will be played on Lenox Oval, at 145th Street and Lenox Avenue, this afternoon with the Brown University nine. Manager Cunningham of the Manhattan team changed his line-up in practice yesterday, sending O'Conner to short and benching Caffrey. The change proved effective and O'Conner has been selected to play the shortfield position in to-day's game. Hanley, Manhattan's star southpaw, will be in the box for the home team, with Loughran on the receiving end. Miller, Hayes or Crain on the receiving end. Miller, Hayes or Crain and Schaeff will be the battery for Brown.

Scores of Other Games.

At Van Cortlandt Park—Horace Mann School, 11; Columbia Freshmen, 8.

At Mosholu—Montclair High School, 5; Stuyvesant High School, 4.

At Van Cortlandt Park—Columbia Grammar School, 11; Irving School, 8.

FORD PITCHES FINE BALL AT DETROIT

Former Yankee Star Shows His Best Form—Warhop Hurts Shoulder.

THE SCORE.

New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Daniels, rf	4	1	1	2	1	0
Wolter, cf	5	3	2	1	0	0
Hartzell, 2b	4	0	2	1	2	0
Cree, lf	5	1	2	5	0	0
Chase, 1b	4	1	1	7	0	0
Sweeney, c	3	1	0	4	0	0
Midkiff, 3b	5	1	3	1	0	1
Derrick, ss	5	0	2	3	1	0
Warhop, p	1	1	0	0	0	0
Ford, p	4	0	1	1	1	0
Total	40	9	14	27	5	1

DETROIT.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Bush, ss	3	0	0	1	4	0
Loudon, 2b	4	0	1	4	2	1
Crawford, 1b	3	0	1	10	2	1
Veach, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Gibson, rf	3	0	0	0	0	1
High, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Deal, 3b	4	0	1	2	2	0
Stanage, c	3	0	0	5	4	0
Willett, p	2	0	0	1	3	0
Zamloch, p	1	0	1	0	0	1
*McKee	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	0	6	27	13	6

*Batted for Zamloch in the ninth inning.

Three-base hit—Cree. Hits—Off Willett, 7 in 5 innings; off Zamloch, 7 in 4 innings; off Warhop, 2 in 2 innings; off Ford, 4 in 4 innings. Stolen bases—High, Deal, Daniels, Chase, Sweeney, Midkiff. Double play—Willett, Bush and Crawford. Left on bases—New York, 9; Detroit, 12. First base on balls—Off Willett, 3; off Zamloch, 1; off Warhop, 1; off Ford, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Warhop (Bush, Gibson); by Willett, (Daniels.) Struck out—By Willett, 2; by Zamloch, 2; by Ford, 2. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Hart.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., May 9.—The chances of New York rising in the percentage column of the American League were enhanced considerably to-day by the pitching of Russell Ford. It proved that the Yankees have two good pitchers instead of only one. The score, 9 to 0, depicts just how one-sided the contest was.

Ford came into the game after Warhop, who started, injured a ligament in his shoulder. Warhop was sent to Youngstown, Ohio, to-night, to see "Bonesetter" Reese. He had pitched very well in the two opening innings, but Willett spented the third with a drive to centre. Bush got a pass, and in giving it to him Warhop hurt himself. After pitching two balls to Louden he hoisted the distress signal and asked Manager Chance to relieve him.

Ford looked his best he ever did, and that is sufficient testimony of his pitching. He had the Tigers completely at his mercy. Only three times was he hit for a safety, and on two of these occasions two were out, and he depended on the fielders to help him get on the brakes immediately. Only seven Tigers got on bases in his regime. Two were walked, one purposely, and two profited by errors, Derrick being the offender in each case. The best test of his nerve came in the seventh inning, when two were on bases with none out, and the bases were filled afterward. He demonstrated that he was as capable as he was three or four years ago.

The inning was opened with a wide throw by Derrick, which gave life to Stanage. Zamloch picked out a straight one he liked and sent it to left field. So Ford tightened, the next two sending up weak lifts, Bush to Cree, and Louden a foul to Sweeney. Crawford, always dangerous at bat, was given a complimentary pass, filling the bases. Veach's best was a tall one, which Derrick got under.

The Yankees gave further encouragement to-day in their fielding and in their pepper. In the latter they scored a lot of ground. One of Derrick's errors was excusable, being a throw made after a pretty stop, having no time to balance himself for the throw. He compensated by making two grand running catches in deep short. Hal Chase also drew a round of applause by going far into right field territory and nabbing an elusive twister.

The Yanks took seven of their nine runs from Willett, who was at his worst. The first was on a pass and a Cincinnati base hit. The two in the third were manufactured with Gibson's muff on Warhop. Wolter's single and Cree's triple. In the fifth a three-base wild throw by Deal, a fielder's choice, a pass and hits by Sweeney, Midkiff, and Derrick, netted four. Singles by Wolter, Hartzell and Cree produced the run in the sixth. That run in the ninth was a four-base wild throw by Deal.

Boston Wins from Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 9.—The first victory of the first Western trip of the Boston club was won from Cleveland to-day, 3 to 1. Each team batted hard, Boston getting thirteen hits and Cleveland seven off O'Brien, three of which were scratch hits. With the score 1 and 1 in the eighth and two out, Lewis singled, Gardner doubled, and Engle singled, bringing in the winning runs for Boston. All the Boston regulars except Manager Stahl were back in to-day's game. The score:

BOSTON	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
H'per, rf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Y'kes, 2b	4	0	2	1	3	0
Sp'ker, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Lewis, lf	4	1	2	0	1	0
G'dn'r, 3b	4	1	2	0	3	0
Engle, 1b	4	0	2	11	1	0
Wag'r, ss	4	0	1	2	2	0
C'gan, c	4	0	0	7	2	0
O'Br'n, p	3	0	1	0	5	0
Total	34	2	11	27	16	0

CLEVELAND	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
J'ston, 1b	3	0	1	8	0	0
Ch'man, ss	2	0	0	0	3	0
Olson, rf	4	0	0	3	0	0
J'kson, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Lajoie, 2b	4	0	1	4	6	1
J'ham, cf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Graney, rf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Carisch, c	3	0	0	7	0	0
Bl'dg, p	3	0	1	0	2	0
Ekrotz, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Turner	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	1	5	25	11	1

*Batted for O'Neil in the eighth inning.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0—3
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Two-base hit—Gardner. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, (2,) O'Neil, Hooper. Stolen base—Gardner. Double plays—Chapman, Lajoie, and Johnston; Lajoie, (unassisted). Hits—Off Blanding, 12 in 8 innings; off Ekrotz, 1 in 1 inning. First base on balls—Off Blanding, 3; off O'Brien, 2. Struck out—By Blanding, 4; by O'Brien, 4. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Boston, 8. Time of game—Two hours and nine minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and McGreevy.

No Team Work by Umpires.

ST. LOUIS, May 9.—St. Louis broke Philadelphia's winning streak to-day, beating the Athletics, 7 to 3. St. Louis knocked Houck out of the box in the first inning and hit Wyckoff hard. The locals scored five runs in the first on singles by Shotton and Pratt, two bases on balls, an error, a sacrifice fly, and Brief's triple. In the fifth, singles by Williams, Brief, and Wallace, and a sacrifice fly netted the locals two more runs. Philadelphia scored in the second on Baker's double, an error, and an infield out. In the sixth Collins and McInnes singled and scored on Walsh's triple. The unusual spectacle of seeing umpires reverse a decision three times came up in the seventh inning. With two out and a runner on first base by Philadelphia, Oldring hit to Pratt, who threw to first. After fielding the ball Brief called Umpire Ferguson, called Oldring out, and then reversed his decision. The reverse then appealed to Umpire Byron, who ruled the side out. The Athletics then surrounded O'Loughlin, and after consulting Ferguson he called the Browns back on the field and declared Oldring safe. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Sh'ton, cf	5	1	2	2	0	0
J'son, lf	5	2	1	1	0	0
Pratt, ss	5	1	1	1	2	0
Brief, 1b	5	2	2	12	0	0
Austin, 3b	5	0	0	0	4	0
W'lace, rf	5	0	1	2	0	0
M'Ar'r, c	5	0	0	5	0	0
W'lmsn, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Total	43	7	7	27	12	0

PHILADELPHIA	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
E. M'phy, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Baker, 3b	4	1	1	1	2	0
C'llins, cf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Baker, 2b	4	0	1	1	6	0
McI's, 1b	4	1	2	8	1	0
Walsh, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Oldr'g, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Thomas, c	4	0	0	7	1	0
Houck, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
W'koff, p	3	0	0	1	1	0
Bush, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
†D.M'phy	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	3	6	24	12	0

*Batted for Wyckoff in the ninth inning.

†Batted for E. Murphy for the ninth inning.

Errors—Walsh, Barry, Brief, Wallace.

Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0—7

Two-base hits—Baker, Thomas. Three-base hits—Brief, Walsh. Hits—Off Houck, 2 in no innings, (2 on in first inning;) off Wyckoff, 6 in 8 innings. Sacrifice flies—Austin, Wallace. Double plays—Baker and McInnis. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 6. First base on balls—Off Houck, 2; off Wyckoff, 5; off Wellman, 3. Struck out—By Wellman, 9; by Wyckoff, 2. Wild pitches—Wellman. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Ferguson.

Senators Lose Again to Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Chicago made it two straight from Washington to-day by bunching hits with the errors of the visitors and Gallia's wildness. Scott held the visitors to five hits, only two of which were bunched. Manager Griffith thought it was too cold to pitch Johnson to-day, and said he would probably use him to-morrow. Benton started to pitch in the first half of the first inning, but owing to a slight injury to his wrist during practice, he retired in favor of Fournier. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sch'ler, lf	2	1	0	0	0
Rath, 2b	3	1	1	1	3
Hahn, rf	3	1	1	1	0
Engel, 1b	3	0	0	11	0
Fisher, ss	3	0	0	2	3
Schalk, c	3	0	1	6	1
Benton, p	0	0	0	0	0
Fournier, p	1	0	0	0	1
Faber, p	2	0	0	0	2
Total	20	3	3	21	10

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf	2	0	1	1	0
Milan, cf	3	0	0	1	0
A'smith, c	4	0	1	5	2
W'ms, 1b	4	0	0	10	1
Judge, 1b	0	0	0	1	0
Lp'ta, 3b	4	1	1	0	1
M'gan, 2b	3	0	0	2	2
Shanks, lf	4	0	0	1	0
McB'de, ss	1	0	0	3	5
Sch'ter, 2b	1	0	0	1	0
Engel, p	2	0	0	0	1
R'bach, p	2	0	0	0	3
H'phies, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Miller	1	0	0	0	0
†Leach	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	1	5	24	11

*Batted for Engel in the seventh inning.

†Batted for Gallia in the ninth inning.

Errors—Moeller (2,) Ainsmith, Gallia, Weaver.

Washington	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Chicago	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	0	0—6

Two-base hit—Morgan. Three-base hit—Fournier. Hits—Off Engel, 5 in six innings; off Gallia, 6 in two innings. Sacrifice hits—Schaller, Sacrifice fly—Mattick. Stolen base—Scott. Double play—Weaver, Rath, and Fournier. Left on bases—Washington, 8; Chicago, 7. First base on balls—Off Scott, by Engel, 4; off Gallia, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Weaver (by Engel.) Struck out—By Scott, 6; by Engel, 1; by Gallia, 3. Wild pitch—Gallia. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and Evans.

CORNELL NINE ROUTED.

Columbia Hammers Ithaca Pitchers for Fourteen Runs.

Columbia batted out a decisive victory over the Cornell baseball team yesterday afternoon in the game on South Field by the score of 14 to 5. The Blue and White batsmen landed on Acheson and Edlund for fourteen hits, and these, with five errors in the visitors' infield, gave them a crushing revenge for Cornell's victory over Columbia last year. This is Columbia's second victory over the Red and White this season.

O'Neale pitched the entire game for the Blue and White and rendered a sterling account of himself. After allowing one hit and a pass in the first inning he settled down, and it was not until the last few innings that his arm began to weaken. The visitors then managed to connect for several tellings hits, but fine support in the field held the visitors down. On the other hand, Acheson was knocked out of the box in the middle of the fourth frame, after Kiendl had batted out a two-base hit and Watt a home run. Things did not go much better for Edluing, who displaced Acheson, for Kiendl scored a home run on the latter's delivery, and the board on the running track spoiled a gallop of Lommell's from giving him a jaunt around the four bases. The score:

COLUMBIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moore, cf	4	1	0	1	0
H'kins, cf	2	2	0	0	0
Kiendl, lf	5	3	3	1	0
Watt, 2b	5	3	4	2	5
F'ley, ss	5	2	2	1	4
G'din'r, 3b	4	1	2	2	0
Engle, 1b	4	0	2	11	1
Wag'r, ss	1	0	1	2	2
C'gan, c	4	0	0	7	2
O'Br'n, p	3	0	1	0	5
Total	38	14	16	27	18

CORNELL.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'st'd, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Gr'am's, cf	3	1	2	1	0
Keller, 3b	5	1	0	1	0
Clute, 1b	5	1	3	4	0
Butler, c	5	0	1	7	0
Scott, ss	4	2	1	0	2
Tr'ner, lf	4	0	1	5	1
Adair, 2b	4	0	1	1	2
Knight, ss	4	0	0	4	1
Ryan, p	1	0	0	0	0
Edlund, p	2	1

PLAN A WELCOME TO AUTO ENGINEERS

British Visitors to Hear of Self-Starters at S. A. E.—Good Jersey Tour Laid Out.

In arranging an appropriate welcome for the delegation of British engineers who will be the guests of the Society of Automobile Engineers at its Summer meeting on the Great Lakes, June 5, 6, and 7, the entertainment committee of the Metropolitan Section of the society has laid out an elaborate programme. Conspicuous features will be a beefsteak dinner on Monday evening, May 26, and the regular monthly meeting of the Section, which will be held on the next night. The members of the Institution of Automobile Engineers, as the English body is called, are expected to arrive on the Minnewaska on the morning of May 26 and will make their headquarters at the Hotel McAlpin while in New York. The plans for their entertainment include a visit to a baseball game, a tour of lower Manhattan, a luncheon at the Automobile Club of America and a visit to fire headquarters, where a demonstration of local motor-driven fire apparatus will be given.

At the professional session on Tuesday of their stay here, the visitors will listen to and probably participate in a discussion of engine starters. This subject has been selected as one of peculiar interest to British engineers just now. Various manufacturers of starting appliances will present brief papers on the subject, which will be introduced by an engineer who has given special attention to this field of motor-car practice. The papers will be illustrated by stereopticon views. The course of the Western sojourn of the visitors and their hosts, taking in the 500-mile race at Indianapolis and visiting some of the leading automobile factories, has already been outlined in these columns.

An association has been formed to lay out attractive motor routes in New Jersey. Encouragement was given to automobilists of other States when, a year ago, New Jersey's Legislature passed an automobile reciprocity act which was approved by Gov. Wilson. Now a publication known as The New Jersey Tour Book is supported by several hotels, the proprietors having formed an organization with A. J. Murphy as President. The men behind the movement designed to aid their business, are from Asbury Park, Atlantic City, Cape May, Cape May Point, Delaware Water Gap, Lakewood, Shawnee-on-Delaware, and Spring Lake.

The tour they have arranged, starting from New York City, passes through the Rumson Road section of Jersey to the Atlantic Coast, through the various shore resorts to Lakewood, south on the State highway and shore road, passing Manahawkin, where a road is being completed to Beach Haven, back to the State highway and to Atlantic City, then along the regular route via May's Landing, and over a State highway recently completed to Cape May City. The return trip, crossing the southern end of Jersey to Gloucester, leads to Trenton, Princeton, Somerville, and through the Barnardsville section to the Delaware Water Gap, to Shawnee, then to Milford and Port Jervis, and back to New York over the familiar Goshen-Tuxedo route.

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At least 350 cars will be required to transport the Brooklyn orphans on their annual automobile day, which will be held under the auspices of the Long Island Automobile Club on June 3. Cars, which need only be contributed for an hour in both morning and afternoon, have been coming in well, but many more are urgently needed.

Meetings on Heights of Buildings.

The recently appointed Commission on the Heights of Buildings, of which ex-Public Service Commissioner E. M. Bassett is Chairman, has received the offer of quarters free of charge in the offices of the Court House Board at 115 Broadway. It will have its headquarters there and will hold its meetings every Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Matter of the rescinding of the transfer of Miss Marie Cadby from clerk to monitor in the office of the commission.

Report of the Chief Examiner recommending that the commission certify the list of alienist, first grade, as an appropriate list for appointment to a position of resident physician alienist, at $1,200 per annum, in response to the requisition of the General Medical Superintendent of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

Letter from the Chief Examiner recommending that the eligible list for promotion to second grade clerk, Bureau of Dependent Adults, be certified to the Department of Public Charities to fill a vacancy in the position of second grade clerk at an annual salary of $600 in the Central Office, Brooklyn.

Communication from the Chief Examiner supplementing his report of April 28, in connection with the letter from the Bohemian Gymnastic Association Sokol suggesting a physical test for candidates for the position of Superintendent of Recreation Centers, and says that if the examination were an open competitive one a physical and a practical test would be necessary, but as it was a promotion examination it was limited to men who were actually serving every day as gymnasium attendants and whose knowledge of the requirements suggested in the letter had already been tested.

Letter from the Board of Water Supply requesting authority to employ Cornelius J. Smallen and George P. Hartman as temporary Inspectors, pending the promulgation of the eligible list. They qualified in a non-competitive examination in connection with a previous appointment.

Notification from the Commissioner of Bridges that, in accordance with a peremptory mandamus issued by Leonard A. Gaiserich, Justice of the Supreme Court, under date of April 29, Henry A. La Chicotte had been restored to the position of Deputy Chief Engineer, at a salary of $7,500 per annum.

Letter from the Tenement House Commissioner nominating the following-named persons to constitute the examining committee in which to qualify for appointment as clerks, first grade, with salary at the rate of $900 per annum: Robert J. Caffry, Walter O'Connell, Abraham Bronstein, William Finkerman, and Charles F. Scott.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for dental surgeon only, on June 4, to fill a vacancy in this position at $1,500 per annum in the Indian Service at Large, and vacancies as they may occur, in positions requiring similar qualifications. The Office of Indian Affairs says that in addition to the salary mentioned the incumbents in these positions will be allowed actual and necessary traveling expenses, including livery-hire, car fare, incidentals, and subsistence when actually employed on duty in the field away from headquarters. All dental supplies and instruments are furnished by the Government. These employes will have no fixed place of abode, but will be required to travel from school to school as the needs of the service require. Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated:

Letter writing, (the subject matter on a topic relative to the practice of dentistry) 5
Anatomy and physiology, (general questions on these branches, also with special reference to the teeth, mouth, and head).....10
Chemistry, materia medica, and therapeutics, (the nature, preparation, properties, and reactions of chemicals, crude drugs and their preparations, their action and application, with those of other therapeutic agencies).....15
Dental pathology and oral surgery, (the morbid processes incident to diseases and injuries of the teeth, mouth, and contiguous structures, and their surgical treatment).....20
Operative and prosthetic dentistry, (the detailed technics of general and special operative and laboratory work).....25
Bacteriology, histology, and hygiene, (the cultivation, isolation, demonstration of bacteria, the principles of sterilization, mounting specimens, use of microscope, the principles of general and oral hygiene, &c.).....15
Orthodontia, (local and constitutional irregularities in growth and development of the teeth and their correction).....15

Graduation from a regularly incorporated dental college and at least two years' experience in the practice of dentistry subsequent to graduation from such college is a prerequisite for consideration for this position. Statements as to training, experience, and fitness are accepted subject to verification. The physician for the Indian Service must be in good health. They must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination, which is open to citizens who owe allegiance or owe allegiance to the United States and who meet the requirements.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 9.—These companies were incorporated to-day:

Gallagher Carburetor Company, Inc., of Manhattan, automobiles, $300,000. Richard W. Gallagher, William M. Ford, Howard A. Johnston, 160 Summer Street, Stamford, Conn.

D. C. Andrews & Co., Inc., of Manhattan, importers and exporters, $60,000. Joseph H. Davis, Alfred E. Whitehouse, Harry H. Harvey, all of 27 Water Street, New York.

West Indies Amusement Company of Porto Rico, Inc., of Manhattan, motion pictures, entertainments, $100,000. Lyttleton Fox, Ernest Rhea Early, Robert V. Mahon, all of 2 Rector Street, New York.

Garrett-Tilley Company, Inc., of Manhattan, furnaces, oil, gas, and electric appliances, $10,000. Frank S. Garrett, Edwin F. Tilley, Jr., W. Williams, 57 Liberty Street, New York.

South Ferry Realty Company, Inc., of Manhattan, realty and construction, $10,000. Horace S. Gould, George E. Holmes, Kenneth K. McLaren, all of 27 Wall Street, New York.

Kallaser Trade Company, Inc., of Manhattan, mercantile, $10,000. Solomon Ferster, Aaron Ingber, Louis Tendler, 422 Barby Street, Brooklyn.

Royal Mail Order Company, Inc., of Manhattan, $10,000. Alexander Stern, Elias Melrowitz, Tobias E. Raffel, 552 Riverside Drive, New York.

United Transportation Company, Inc., of Troy, operate state route, $25,000. John H. Calhoun, A. Alfred Rabidou, J. Rodique Rabidou, all of Troy.

Waverly Amusement Company, Inc., of Manhattan, open air and indoor moving picture shows, $10,000. David P. Kaufman, William Black, Fred Kaufman, 80 Malden Lane, New York.

National Thread Company, Inc., of Manhattan, spool cub and mercerized thread, $10,000. Moses S. Rappaport, Jacob A. Rappaport, Harry Musikow, 513 East Eleventh Street, New York.

Candee Realty Company, Inc., of Syracuse, $62,000. William C. Lapham, Frank R. Candee, Thomas F. Anderson, all of Syracuse.

Miner & Rudge, Inc., of Brooklyn, footwear, $15,000. Charles H. Rudge, George Miner, P. J. Rudge, 1,318 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

Barnett & Barse Corporation of Long Beach, hotel and innkeepers, $10,000. Endoise Barnett, Willard H. Barse, William J. Morin, Larchmont.

Metropolitan Circuit, Inc., of Manhattan, fairs, race meetings, horse shows, $16,000. E. M. Williams, F. W. Barton, T. H. Bacon, all of Forty-second Street and Broadway, New York.

Rochester Bronze and Aluminum Company, Inc., of Rochester, brass, bronze, iron, and aluminum castings, $25,000. Joseph Strauss, John J. Keefe, Edward C. Warren, 82 Richmond Street, Rochester.

The Eddy Advertising Service, Inc., of Buffalo, $20,000. J. Edward Eland, William A. Field, George J. Feldman, 548 Linwood Avenue, Buffalo.

Freeman-Stebbins Company, Inc., of Bronx, realty, $10,000. Louis F. Kleban, Matilda Kleban, William H. Kirchner, 3,608 Third Avenue, New York.

H. J. Freeman & Co., Inc., of Manhattan, clothing, $10,000. Haskel J. Freeman, Minden Freeman, Lillian Freeman, all of 3,804 Twenty-third Street, Brooklyn.

E. E. Clancy, Inc., of Niagara Falls, groceries and food products, $10,000. E. E. Clancy, Henry A. Dart, Jennie S. Clancy, 627 Main Street, Niagara Falls.

Foreign corporations were authorized to do business in this State:

Thermal Syndicate, Ltd., of England, silica, magnesia, alumina, and other fusible or refractory materials; capital, $40,000. Paul McJunkin, 50 East Forty-first Street, New York.

La Patricia Custom Corset Company of Augusta, Me., $10,000. Fannie Hunt, 4 West Thirty-third Street, New York.

Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, May 9.—Articles of incorporation were filed here at the State Department to-day for the American Mining and Power Company, Incorporated, of New York City, to prospect for, purchase, discover, and explore all kinds of mineral lands of gold, silver, tin, lead, iron, and coal; to construct, purchase, maintain, and operate tunnels, sluices, reservoirs, &c. The capital stock is $6,000,000. The incorporators are William Thomas and M. M. Mayr, both of New York City.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Following is the forecast for Saturday and Sunday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Fair, somewhat cooler Saturday; Sunday fair; moderate northwest to north winds.

South Carolina—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate variable winds.

Georgia—Showers Saturday. Sunday fair; light to moderate winds.

Florida—Local showers Saturday, except fair in northwest and extreme south portions; light to moderate variable winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; light south winds on the coast.

Texas—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Saturday in the panhandle; moderate southeast to south winds on the coast.

New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Oklahoma—Unsettled and cooler Saturday, probably local showers. Sunday probably fair.

Arkansas—Fair Saturday and Sunday; cooler Saturday in north portion.

Tennessee—Fair, somewhat cooler Saturday. Sunday fair.

Kentucky—Unsettled and cooler Saturday, probably local showers. Sunday cloudy.

Ohio—Fair in north, showers in south portion Saturday. Sunday, cloudy; moderate northeast and east winds.

Indiana—Fair in north, showers and cooler in south portion Saturday. Sunday, cloudy and warmer; moderate northeast to east winds.

Illinois—Local showers Saturday and probably Sunday, cooler Saturday in extreme south portion, warmer Sunday; moderate northeast winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Saturday, Sunday, fair, warmer; moderate northeast to east winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair Saturday and Sunday, with rising temperature; moderate northeast to east winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Saturday, Sunday, increasing cloudiness and warmer; moderate northeast to southeast winds.

Minnesota—Fair Saturday and Sunday; moderate northeast and east winds.

Iowa—Showers Saturday and probably Sunday.

Missouri—Showers Saturday and probably Sunday, cooler Saturday in west and south portions, slightly warmer Sunday.

North Dakota—Fair, warmer Saturday. Sunday, increasing cloudiness.

South Dakota—Cloudy and warmer Saturday, probably showers. Sunday, cloudy.

Nebraska—Local showers Saturday, warmer in west portion. Sunday, cloudy.

Kansas—Showers Saturday, cooler in southeast portion. Sunday, warmer and probably fair.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat prices advance ⅝ to ⅞c. net owing to an oversold condition in anticipation of a bearish Government report. Corn was quiet, with prices steady all day. The close was ⅛ to ¼c. net higher. Oats closed ⅛ to ¼c. net higher. Cotton declined from the opening advances and the close was net unchanged to 4 points lower.

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WHEAT.

That the wheat market was considerably oversold in anticipation of a bearish Government report was amply demonstrated yesterday when prices advanced ⅝@⅞c over the previous night, with the exception of May, which at one time sold 2 cents net higher. The buying movement in the latter contract consisted mostly of shorts and was started by a large purchase by a Chicago house. Immediately the room trade became alarmed and in the demand that followed it was carried up to 90¾c, advancing all later positions in sympathy. So far as the news of the day was concerned there was very little calculated to inspire any bullishness among traders. The Modern Miller report, stating that the outlook is so uniform and good that nothing short of a calamity to the crop can prevent a large yield, about represented the tenor of nearly all private dispatches from the belt. Further rains appeared in both the North and Southwest, and it is believed that the crop is in fully as good condition at present as it was at the time the Government report was compiled. Foreign news was also generally bearish with the Liverpool market quoted ¼@⅝d lower, Berlin, ½@¾c lower, and Budapest, 1¼c lower, while Paris was ¼@½c net higher. The Argentine shipments of 9,760,000 bushels were larger than expected, and compared with 3,688,000 bushels last week, and 3,440,000 bushels a year ago. Broomhall also estimated that world's shipments would be around 8,400,000 bushels exclusive of North America, compared with 7,624,000 bushels last week. Indian shipments were likewise heavy. About the only developments in the export department were 3 loads of No. 1 Northern Duluth at Buffalo; No. 2 red wheat in the local market was nominal, and No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.00¾, free on board, afloat.

WHEAT FUTURE MARKETS.

New York—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May			98½	98¾	1.22
July	97 7-16	97¼	97⅝	98 15-16	1.19
September			90¾	..	1.04⅝
Chicago—					
May	99¾	98¼	89¼	88¾	1.18
July	89¾	88⅞	89¼	89	1.14⅛
September	89¼	88⅝	89¼	88⅞	1.09⅝

CORN.

There was only a quiet trade in the corn market, but it showed steadiness all day, and closed ⅛ to ⅜c net higher. Bearish weather news was counteracted to some extent by light interior receipts and a continued good cash demand, with firmness in Western spot markets. Argentine shipments amounted to 1,680,000 bushels, against 1,900,000 last week, and 2,330,000 bushels a year ago. At Liverpool a decline of ¾d was reported. Locally export corn was quoted at 63¼c, nominal, free on board afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	55⅞	55⅛	55⅝	55⅜	61¾
July	56⅞	55⅝	56	55⅞	78⅝
September	57	56⅜	56⅞	56⅝	76

OATS.

Dry weather news was again a feature in the oats market and chiefly responsible for the advance of ⅝ to ½c which occurred at midday. Part of this was lost in the afternoon, but the market, nevertheless, acted very steady on complaints about a backward situation in the Ohio Valley, where rain is quite badly needed. Cash oats in the local market were quoted as follows: Standard white, 42c; No. 2, 42¼c; No. 3, 41¾c; No. 4, 40½c; ordinary clipped white, 41 to 41¾c; fancy clipped white, 42¾c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	35⅞	35⅛	35⅝	35½	58
July	35¾	34⅞	35	34⅞	54⅝
September	35¼	34⅝	35	34¾	44⅞

PROVISIONS.

Starting out firm and a little higher on the strength of live hogs, provisions ruled dull all day, with a declining tendency in the late afternoon due to realizing. There were 10,000 hogs at Chicago, or 6,000 less than expected, while the estimate for Saturday was 35,000. Western points had 69,000 hogs, including 5,000 at Kansas City and 7,000 at Omaha.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	10.90	10.75	10.75	10.77	10.85
September	10.82	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.97½
Ribs—					
July	11.02	10.97	10.97	10.97	10.42½
September	10.87	10.85	10.85	10.85	10.52½
Pork—					
July	19.35	19.25	19.25	19.30	19.25
September	19.17	19.07	19.07	19.12	19.82½

COTTON.

The cotton market showed considerable strength during yesterday's early trading, but broke later and closed steady, net unchanged to 4 points lower. Broadly speaking, the early advance reflected the failure of the weather map to show any trace of precipitation privately reported in the Eastern belt on Thursday, continued reports of more favorable trade conditions abroad, and indications that prospective curtailment of production by Fall River Mills and the outlook for big grain crops had led to an improved demand for goods in the local market. The advance which carried prices some 25 to 30 points above the low level of the week attracted a good deal of realizing by recent buyers, while renewed reports of showers in the Eastern belt and private predictions of general rains in the South early next week, combined with rather a bearish view of the week-end figures, seemed to encourage a renewal of local selling on the afternoon break. Closing prices were a point or two up from the lowest on covering.

The market opened steady, at an advance of 3 to 6 points, and the early buying movement carried prices about 8 to 11 points above the closing figures of last night. The cables were rather disappointing from a bullish standpoint, but this was attributed to the influence of the approaching holidays and private cables reported that Manchester was a good buyer in the late trading. Houses with foreign connection appeared to be buying here as well as the commission houses, but the demand slackened at the advance, and the uptown interests were heavy sellers in the late trading.

Spinners' takings of American cotton for the week, according to the New York Cotton Exchange, were 238,567 bales, against 309,785 last year. The world's visible supply of American cotton showed a decrease of 140,707 bales, comparing with a decrease of 214,796 bales for the same week last year. Spinners' takings fell off rather sharply after the middle of May last season, while after the Whitmonide holidays, it is claimed by some local statisticians that the takings this year will compare more favorably, or be better maintained than last season, thus leading to a relatively more rapid decrease in the world's visible supply. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were ⅛c higher, to 1-16c lower, generally unchanged.

The local market for spot cotton was steady and unchanged at 12.00 for middling upland; sales, 6,046 bales, direct shipment.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	11.50	11.40	11.40@11.42	11.42
June			11.48@11.50	11.49
July	11.62	11.50	11.50@11.52	11.50
August	11.40	11.30	11.30@11.31	11.30
September	11.10	11.08	11.01@11.08	11.04
October	11.06	10.93	10.93@10.96	10.97
November	10.96	10.90	10.90@10.92	10.96
January	11.05	10.92	10.93@10.94	10.97
March	11.04	11.01	11.02@11.03	11.05

COTTONSEED OIL.

Firmness was displayed in the early market, owing to a demand for July, partly from refiners. There was also a fair inquiry from consumers, and not much speculative pressure until after midday, when offerings increased, and with a reaction in lard, the market developed an easier tone, closing 1 point higher to 1 lower.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			6.91@7.00	6.90
May	6.93	6.86	6.92@6.94	6.91
June	6.95	6.94	6.92@6.95	6.91
July	6.98	6.87	6.97@6.98	6.98
August	7.06	7.02	7.02@7.04	7.01
September	7.08	7.03	7.02@7.03	7.02
October	6.72	6.72	6.69@6.70	6.70
November			6.40@6.43	6.40
December			6.30@6.36	6.30

COFFEE.

Coffee again displayed a steady undertone, and after opening unchanged to 3 points higher, continued to advance slowly, closing at a net gain of 5 to 11 points.

Sales aggregated 30,250 bags.

Owing to Whitsuntide holidays, Havre and Hamburg closed until Tuesday morning. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were again firm. Rumors of further unfavorable crop prospects were not confirmed. Havre closed at ¼f to ⅜f higher, while Hamburg was ¼ pfennig up. Rio was steady, unchanged, while Santos was unchanged to 50 reis higher.

Spot coffee, 11½c for Rio 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	11.10	11.10	11.10@11.12	11.06
June			11.17@11.18	11.10
July	11.26	11.20	11.25@11.26	11.17
August			11.35@11.40	11.27
September	11.45	11.35	11.44@11.45	11.36
October			11.43@11.45	11.36
November			11.43@11.44	11.36
December	11.44	11.38	11.43@11.44	11.35
January			11.44@11.45	11.36
February			11.44@11.45	11.37
March	11.49	11.42	11.49@11.50	11.38
April			11.49@11.50	11.38

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 28¼@29c; firsts, 27½@28c; seconds, 26@27c; State Dairy, finest, 28@28½c; good to prime, 26½@27½c; common to fair, 25@28c; process, extras, 28c; firsts, 27@27½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 27@27½c; factory, firsts, 26@26½c; seconds, 25@25½c; packing stock, No. 3, 23½@24c; No. 2, 22@23c.

CHEESE.—State, wholemilk, fresh, colored, specials, 13c; white, 13½; colored, average fancy, 12¾@12¾c; white, 13c; undergrades, 11@12½; held, as to style and quality, 10@17c; Wisconsin, wholemilk, twins, held, 16c; State, skims, fresh, specials, 9@10c; skims, fresh, choice, 7@8½c; State, skims, held, specials, 12@13c; fair to choice, 6½@11½c; skims, poor to fair, 3@6½c; State, full skims and badly defective, 2½@4½.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 22c; storage packed, firsts to extra firsts, 20½@21½c; regular packed, extra firsts, 19½@20c; seconds, 18@19c; thirds, 17@17½c; dirties, No. 1, 17@17½c; No. 2, 15½@16½c; checks, prime dry, 14@15c; checks, under grade, case, $2@3.50; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery white, good to large size, new laid, 23@23½c; white, defective in size, color, or quality, 20½@21½c; Western, gathered white, 20@22c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery brown, 22c; gathered, brown and mixed colors, 19½@21½c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—The following are current wholesale market prices for Western beef cuts in New York City: Ribs, No. 1, 15c; No. 2, 13c; No. 3, 12c; loins, No. 1, 18c; No. 2, 13c; No. 3, 12c; rounds, No. 1, 13c; No. 2, 12c; No. 3, 11c; chucks, No. 1, 11c; No. 2, 10c; No. 3, 9c.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was steady and unchanged. The local raw sugar market was about steady, with sales of about 40,000 bags of Porto Ricos reported for the latter half of May shipments. The London beet sugar market was steady early, and May stood at 9s 6d, June at 9s 6¾d, and August at 9s 9d. Later prices were lower, with May quoted at 9s 5½d, June at 9s 6d, and August at 9s 8¾d.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The market was quiet and unchanged in the absence of any selling pressure.

RICE.—The market was quiet, steady, and unchanged.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market was easier, with the exception of Winter wheat grades, which were scarce and well held.

Quotations: Spring patents, $4.70@5; Winter straights, $4.50@4.60; Winter patents, $4.50@5.10; Spring clears, $4.10@4.25; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.90@4.20; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.80@3.90; Kansas straights, $4.25@4.35; fancy Spring patents, $5.40@5.95.

RYE FLOUR.—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.80@3.85; choice to fancy, $3.90@4.

CORNMEAL.—Quoted: Kiln dried, $3.25. BAGMEAL.—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.30@1.35; coarse, $1.25@1.30. FEED.—Quoted: Spring, $20.50; standard middling, $21; flour, $27; Red Dog, $28.10; bran, $20.50 bulk, $22 sacks; middling, $22.25 @$27; Red Dog, $28.50; oilmeal, $29@$28.50.

OILS.—Petroleum and linseed oil were steady and unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.—Turpentine, resin, and tar were quiet and unchanged.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

10,880. AMERICAN GOODS FOR PERMANENT EXHIBITION.—A business firm in Portugal has determined to open a permanent exhibition of all American products and manufactures in order to develop the trade in these articles in Portugal and its colonies. Two business men who are now in the United States in the interests of this proposition inform the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce that they intend to open offices in New York, and will be glad to hear from any American firms desiring further particulars regarding this matter.

10,882. STATIONERY AND POST OFFICE SUPPLIES.—An American Consul reports that a new Post Office building in a South American country is about to open, and several thousand dollars will be expended in the purchase of stationery and other articles. These will consist of large quantities of pencils, pens, writing paper, and other articles for office use. The person through whom this order will probably be placed desires to hear from American manufacturers of these goods. Correspondence may be in English.

10,899. PORT IMPROVEMENTS.—The American legation at Tangier, Morocco, has forwarded four copies of the "Cahier des Charges" embodying the conditions of the contract for improvements to the Port of Rabat, involving an expenditure of $154,400. Bids must be presented to the President of the Commission of Adjudication by June 6, 1913. It would seem impossible for any participation in the contract on the part of persons from the United States prior to a thorough inspection of the port and the local conditions under which the work is to be carried out, but an inspection of the pamphlets referred to will give a general idea of the work involved.

10,900. MACHINE TOOLS.—An American Consul reports that a local company engaged in the manufacture of projectiles and war material is in the market for machine tools to the extent of $260,000. It desires to buy direct from manufacturers and prefers American machine tools. Interested firms are requested to communicate with the Consulate in question, and the correspondence will be transmitted to the firm making the inquiry.

10,901. HEAVY OIL MOTORS.—A report from the American Consul in a European country states that a local business man desires to communicate with American manufacturers of heavy oil motors. Quotations, &c., should be addressed direct to the inquirer.

10,902. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—A business firm in a Mediterranean country informs an American Consulate that it desires to be put in touch with American exporters of agricultural implements in general. The firm is not prepared to wait the amount of business it could give under favorable terms. It would like to receive catalogues and prices first. It would like to have quotations, c. i. f. Mediterranean port of destination. The terms suggested would be cash against documents with 3 per cent. discount. Correspondence should be in French.

10,903. BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION.—The American Consulate at Montevideo, Uruguay, reports that orders have been issued for a call for tenders to construct bridges over the Tacuarembo River at Paso de Tranqueras and one over Solis Grande River at Estacion Solis. Communications regarding this matter should be addressed to the Department of Public Works at Montevideo.

10,904. IRON RODS, COPPER, PEWTER, AND ZINC.—An American Consul reports that a firm in his district asks to be put in touch with American exporters. From some local statistics that the takings this year will compare more favorably, or be better maintained than last season, thus leading to a relatively more rapid decrease in the world's visible supply. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were ⅛c higher, to 1-16c lower, generally unchanged.

10,905. GAS RETORTS, &C.—Tenders will be received by the Town Clerk, Johannesburg, South Africa, until June 13 for supplying gas retorts (either vertical, inclined, or other type,) steelwork, &c., without delay, delivered in Johannesburg, or for the complete erection. Specifications and tender forms can be obtained from the municipality's engineer, E. W. Carlin & Co., St. Dunstan's Buildings, London, E. C., payment of a deposit of $10.22.

10,906. STEEL SHELVING.—Tenders are invited by the Public Works Department for the supply and erection of steel pigeon-hole shelving at the Union Buildings, Pretoria, South Africa. Bids will be received by the Chairman, Union Tender Board, Pretoria, until June 25. Local representation is desirable.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Metallic Wreaths and Slipper Ornaments at Lower Duty.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained protests by the American Express Company and the Shultz-Goodwin Company, involving the classification under the Tariff act of 1909 of ornaments for women's slippers. The Collector at Boston returned the goods under Paragraph 421 at 60 per cent., as beaded articles. The importers established the ornaments to be in chief value of metal, properly dutiable at 45 per cent. under Paragraph 199.

The board sustained, in part, contentions raised by M. Rice & Co. of Philadelphia. Palm leaves, ruscus wreaths, asparagus, and leaves, were held by the Collector in that city to be dyed or preserved, and dutiable under Paragraph 438, act of 1909, at 60 per cent., as artificial flowers. Judge McClelland held that the assessment was properly made on the goods mentioned, but cut the tax on metal wreaths to 45 per cent. under the metal schedule.

FIGHTS RAILWAY SALE BILL.

Citizens' Union Man Criticises McCue Measure Before Sulzer.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 9.—Gov. Sulzer gave a hearing to-day on the bill of Assemblyman McCue, which authorizes a railroad company to buy the property of another road. Under the existing law, railroads may consolidate, but there is no provision for purchase of the property or a part of it by another corporation. C. C. Paulding, solicitor of the New York Central, explained the measure to the Governor, and said its purpose was to permit the Central to sell to the Lehigh company its "Peanut Branch," near Buffalo.

When the bill was introduced, the minority stockholders of the Harlem Railroad Company objected to certain of the provisions. Amendments were made which overcame the objections, according to the statement of Vice President Rumsey of the Continental Trust Company, principal holder of the minority stock.

J. O. Hammitt, Secretary of the Citizens' Union, opposed the bill on the ground that it would permit a company holding a perpetual franchise to extend that franchise over a purchased road with a limited franchise. The Central, it was stated, holds a 999-year lease of the Harlem. Although the Central interests maintained that the bill was intended to permit the sale of the Western New York branch, it was not denied that the McCue bill, if signed, would provide for the acquisition by the Central of the Harlem Company's property.

Gov. Sulzer said the situation was novel and asked each side to file briefs. He added that if it extended unfairly any franchise rights, he would not sign the measure.

KILLS LONG SAULT CHARTER

Governor Signs Repeal Bill—Says It Will Benefit the People.

ALBANY, May 9.—Gov. Sulzer signed to-day the Wagner bill repealing the charter granted by the Legislature in 1907 to the Long Sault Development Company for developing power on the St. Lawrence River. The bill appropriates $36,320 to be returned to the company for money paid to the State under the charter.

The Governor also signed a companion bill giving the State Court of Claims jurisdiction to hear any additional claims the company might have against the State.

In a memorandum, Mr. Sulzer said the granting of the charter "was not only violative of the State Constitution, but its provisions were in other respects improvident, unwise, and indefensible, both from an industrial and economical point of view." He asserted the repeal of the charter "will secure to all our citizens the beneficial results of the proper development of our natural resources, particularly of our unused water powers, in accordance with the constructive policy of real conservation to which the State of New York now stands committed."

FOR BETTER CONDITIONS.

Assistant Secretary Williams Says Currency Reform Is Under Way.

John Skelton Williams, the new Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, paid his first official visit yesterday to the Sub-Treasury in the city. He was accompanied by John Burke, Treasurer of the United States, and Deputy Treasurer Fort. Mr. Williams said that his trip had nothing to do with the deposit of Government funds in the National banks. The apportionment of the extra $10,000,000 set aside for that purpose will be made next week.

"I am very glad to report that the department has received a large number of communications indicating that the order requiring the payment of 2 per cent. on deposits of Government funds in National banks has been very well received," said Mr. Williams. "Our advices so far indicate that a very large proportion of institutions already carrying Government funds will retain them and pay the interest if they have not been doing so. There are other institutions that stand ready to take whatever deposits a few institutions may surrender. I believe that conditions in this country are going to be better. The Government has ample funds with which to take care of the monetary situation. What we need is a greater degree of confidence.

"A slowing down in business would automatically relieve the monetary situation to some extent at least, if it did not result in the tieing up of funds by individuals who might be afraid to put them into security or into business enterprises. I believe that a greater degree of confidence will soon obtain. The Administration and the department with which I am conected will do all in their power to accomplish this. The outlook for a comprehensive revision of our currency system is promising. The bill is in the hands of conservative men who have no axes to grind or who do not propose to show any favoritism. There is an excellent outlook for the accomplishment of the currency revision within the next six months."

243 Business Failures This Week.

Bradstreet's reports 243 business failures in the United States during the week, against 262 for the previous week, and 260, 245, 216 and 224 for the corresponding weeks of 1912 to 1909. The Middle States had 89, New England 16, Southern 52, Western 45, Northwestern 24, and Far Western 17. Canada had 38, against 53 for the preceding week. About 88 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Regarding the present condition of trade Dun's Review says:

In spite of some curtailment of orders for merchandise affected by pending tariff changes, the unusually favorable crop conditions have resulted in a marked increase of confidence throughout the West and South. The passage of the tariff bill by the House of Representatives brings the end of this element of uncertainty measurably nearer. Meanwhile, it is a most encouraging fact that buying was reported in advance of gain in building activity for April of 1 per cent. as compared with the same month in 1912, a heavy decrease at New York City being more than offset by gains in other particulars, especially at Chicago and at most points in the West and on the Pacific Slope. Production of iron and steel continues to be close to capacity, but some deliveries are slow in coming, and deliveries are being made more promptly.

April pig iron statistics show that most of the reduction in output, due to the floods, was confined to March, production in April being at the rate of 91,789 tons a day, against 89,147 tons in the previous month, according to The Iron Age. On May 1 there were five more furnaces in blast than on April 1.

Bradstreet's says:

Trade movements evidence the existence of some barriers to active progress, but the week's reports, nevertheless, indicate that current needs are of heavy volume, and that they are more than sufficient to make for satisfactory, if not indeed active, distribution on current account. Consequently jobbers' stocks, which, by the way, are by no means large, are being subjected to further inroads, and, though there is considerable evidence of frequent shopping for small parcels, this tendency is really indicative of a wish to cut cloth only when and as it is needed. On the other hand, buying for future account, except in a few sections, feels the incubus of prospective tariff regulations, and it is over this aspect of affairs that most caution is manifested. Still, adjustments are being made in consonance with what is deemed to be inevitable, and as a result the sentiment that is evidenced is more in keeping conditions in economic affairs is to be regarded as of a transitory character.

In keeping with this spirit, a large part of the South, all of the West, Northwest, and much of the Southwest are covering their future wants—in a word, buying for Fall. Seldom have crop prospects been more

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading in Stocks Comes Almost to Standstill—City Bonds Improving.

Only during the first two hours of trading yesterday was even a semblance of activity maintained. Thereafter dullness more pronounced than any recently shown prevailed. A little further advance was made in the general level of quotations, but the net change was as negligible in extent as was the volume of the dealings. It happens that a number of matters which have been factors of considerable consequence in the market at one time or another recently have, so to speak, reached a resting point, and the idleness of the market was perhaps a fair reflection of the resultant state of sentiment. The Tariff bill has been passed by the House, and the revision now enters its second stage of modification in the Senate. The European political situation has moved into neutral ground with the passing of the Albanian crisis, and for the time being the monetary situation is showing greater ease. Upon the sequel to these and to still other matters which have been kept prominently in view by the security markets will depend the further course of prices, but it seemed yesterday that for the moment at least the forces of reaction had spent themselves without those of opposite import having yet assumed sufficient momentum to do more than hold further price changes in abeyance.

Perhaps the phase of the day's trading most worthy of note was the firmness of the stocks which two days ago were the weakest in the list—Union and Southern Pacific. In some quarters much emphasis is laid upon the Union Pacific situation as one of the chief influences recently in keeping the market in a state of unsettlement. The firmness of these stocks yesterday suggested a further retreat from the dejection with which the Union Pacific situation was lately being viewed in some quarters. Fortunately a counterpart of this same sort of change in sentiment is found in other quarters of the financial district. Further improvement yesterday in the market for New York City bonds was one outward expression of this change, which was all the more welcome in that it afforded increased assurance of the success of the new city issue. New York City 4½s sold yesterday up to a 4.38 basis, which increased the margin of safety for the city in its offering of 4½ per cent. bonds. An equivalent price for the 4½s would be in the neighborhood of 102¼.

It is not expected, of course, that such a price as this could be realized on the basis of existing conditions, but the change of the last few days in the city bond market makes it probable that a larger premium will be realized on the new bonds than seemed likely at the beginning of the week. It was also noted yesterday that a firmer tone was displayed in the demand for some other issues, including the new St. Paul 4½s, which are gradually being disposed of to investors. The clearing up of the unsold balance of these bonds and a generous response to the New York City offering are two of the possibilities of the near-by situation which might do a good deal to improve the investment market to the extent to which it is governed by sentiment.

Notwithstanding the gold exports of the week, estimates indicated a substantial gain in cash by the banks on the total currency movement. Arrangements were made yesterday, it was understood in banking circles, for a shipment of $2,000,000 additional gold to Paris, making a total of $4,000,000 to be sent out next week, in addition to the $6,000,000 which has gone this week. The fact that these arrangements were made, notwithstanding a further decline in sterling exchange, brought into still clearer relief the need which the French market feels of adding to its gold supply. If the gold which is being taken from this market under some pressure helps to ease the Paris money market, and to facilitate the heavy financing which the French Government has to undertake, these gold exports may eventually benefit the situation as a whole to an extent which will more than offset the inconvenience to ourselves in giving up a part of our bank reserves at a time when they are none too large. The Imperial Bank of Germany issued a statement which helped to explain the easier discount rates in Berlin early in the week, but the rate there yesterday again rose a little.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates were 3¾@4 per cent. for sixty days, 4 per cent. for ninety days, 4¼ per cent. for four months, 4¼@4½ per cent. for five and six months, and 5@5¼ per cent. for nine and ten months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5@5½ per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $384,137,710; balances, $14,225,863; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $750,852.

The local banks lost $5,306,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3% per cent. for short and three months' bills; Paris, 4 per cent., and Berlin, 5¼ per cent. Money was 2½@3 per cent. in London, and 6 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 20c., and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 45 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8630; demand, $4.8615, $4.86, $4.86.

Paris—Cable, 5.18⅛; check, 5.18⅛ less 5-64.

Berlin—Cable, 95⅛ less 1-64; check, 95 1-16 less 1-32.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.19⅜; check, 5.19⅝ less 1-16.

Holland—Cable, 40.15; check, 40.11.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.82⅜; ninety days, $4.81¼.

London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.82⅛; ninety days, $4.81.

Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.22½; ninety days, 5.23¾ less 1-16.

Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94 1-16; ninety days, 93⅝ less 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c. premium; St. Louis, 15c. premium; St. Paul, 40c. premium; San Francisco, 10c. premium; Montreal, 15⅝c. discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ⅛d. higher in London, at 27 13-16d., and ⅛c. higher in New York, at 60⅛c. per ounce.

Postal Cards to be Green.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—One cent postal cards will be green hereafter, as is the practice in many foreign countries. Postmaster General Burleson signed an order to-day for the change.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Messages of Cheer.

The Stock Exchange's educational campaign is making rapid progress. So many nice things have been said about the institution since the Governor's attempt to double the stock transfer tax and to force incorporation that it would require a good-sized scrapbook to hold them all. There have been a few unkind remarks interspersed here and there, but these have gone into the waste basket, so that they might sooner be forgotten. The Exchange has devised a way to keep the friendly criticism in circulation. The Library Committee has sent letters to all members, asking them to enclose with their market letters excerpts to be supplied by the committee. Thus, when Senator Smith-Brown mentions the Stock Exchange as an institution of which this country ought to be proud, the newspaper reports of his speech will be duplicated and copies supplied to the brokers, so that when they send out a market letter they may accompany it with a few notices complimentary to the Exchange. The more one sees of the favorable results which the Exchange is achieving under its new "open-door" policy, the more he wonders why the policy of exclusiveness was adhered to for so many years.

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Waiting for Washington.

Omitting Saturdays and Sundays, when most of the bankers, lawyers and high officials of the Harriman roads are at their country places, and hence, for the most part, out of communication with one another, the Union Pacific management has just thirty-five days in which to formulate a plan for conforming to the order of the Court that it divest itself of its Southern Pacific holdings. From the discouraged tone adopted by some of them the thirty-five might just as well be five days. They say that they are making no progress susceptible of measurement, and there is nothing in sight except the appointment of a trustee in liquidation to market the Southern Pacific. Probably the situation is not quite so bad as that, but the consensus of opinion among those who have wrestled with the problem is that it is pretty bad. There are many complications, but the one which is causing the most trouble right now is the Attorney General's implied promise to invoke the Sherman law a second time in order to compel Southern Pacific to sell the Central Pacific. If the Southern Pacific does not want to sell the line to the Union Pacific, then it is useless for the latter to try to formulate another plan involving the transfer of that line. In that case the Union Pacific will offer to put the Southern Pacific shares in the hands of trustees, to be sold as conditions warrant. If the Court does not like that method it can name its own trustee.

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Up to Mr. Kruttschnitt.

Pending some decision by the Southern Pacific the Union Pacific Directors have done nothing toward arriving at an understanding since the Supreme Court agreed to give them an extension to July 1. If the Huntington Road fears a dissolution suit sufficiently to be willing to mark several million dollars off the asked price of Central Pacific it might be possible for the two companies to agree. The decision appears to rest with Julius Kruttschnitt, Chairman of the Southern Pacific. Mr. Kruttschnitt is a very large man, who moves slowly, but like most deliberate men, he is usually moving forward. So far he has refused to become excited over the reports of what the Attorney General will do to him if he does not mind. He even appears to believe that it is not absolutely a foregone conclusion that the United States Government could force his company to sell the Central Pacific.

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Nothing New.

The London Financial News says editorially that it is now ninety-nine years since, in the "Stock Exchange Laid Open," an early nineteenth century critic offered his "observations on the mischievous tendency of time bargains, and the absolute necessity of abolishing the present stock exchange."

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An Anniversary Day.

Reminiscences of the famous corner in Northern Pacific, the twelfth anniversary of which occurred yesterday, formed items of conversation to help pass the time in brokerage offices. As the market drew to a weary close, one watcher of the ticker turned to another and said: "Twelve years ago at this moment I heard more than one in this room say, 'thank Heaven, the day is over at last.' Matching to-day's dullness against the activity on that ninth of May, we might say the same thing." In the session when Northern Pacific went up to $1,000 a share, total transactions amounted to 3,336,695 shares against an aggregate turnover of 187,248 shares yesterday. The liveliest hour on the panic day was between 11 and 12 o'clock. These were the transactions in Northern Pacific, in order, in that period: 300 shares at 700; 300 shares at 1,000 cash; 200 shares at 600, cash; 100 shares at 600; 700 shares at 500 cash; 100 at 450 cash; 700 at 500 cash, and 500 at 700 cash. Steel preferred opened with 50,000 shares distributed along from 95 to 95⅜, while the final price was 89½. Steel common declined nearly 6 points under a tremendous volume of trading.

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Copper Prices Harden.

The small supply of copper metal in producers' hands, as exhibited by the Copper Association's statement for April caused a slight hardening of prices in the local market and in Europe as well yesterday. There was optimistic talk in the trade of 16 cent metal before many days, but transactions as far as reported were firmly on a 15¾-cent basis. In London 15.80 cents was quoted with the larger agencies not especially eager to accept contracts. Exports from May 1 have amounted to approximately 10,000 tons against 8,883 tons in the same period last year.

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Rumely Action no Surprise.

The news that the Rumely Company would not declare any more dividends until the year's results in the way of profits are known did not come as a shock to Wall Street. Previous recessions of the shares had not only foretold such action, but also discounted the removal of income to investors to such an extent that prices advanced instead of going down further. The common stock gained a point and the preferred nearly four.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	May 8.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,154,021	$5,787,498	$279,826,486
Internal rev.	732,502	6,714,008	262,068,129
Corp. tax	24,638	197,240	5,167,570
Miscellaneous	142,519	1,840,714	47,490,778
Total receipts	2,054,074	14,279,458	594,552,205
Expenditures	1,016,778	13,932,012	585,267,281
Surplus	1,037,296	348,441	9,314,923

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of busines to-day was: Working balance, $72,110,966; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $42,445,004; total of general fund, $140,386,879.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Again Very Dull —City Bonds Are Active and Higher.

Transactions in unlisted stocks yesterday showed no increase in activity. All changes were advances. New York City bonds were active, with sales of $35,000 of the 4½ per cent. issue. A net gain of 1-16 was made, the last sale being at 100 11-16. The 4½s of 1960 and 1962 closed at 97⅝.

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Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Manhat Tran.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1¾	1¾
300	*Maya Oil	20	20	19	19
375	Puck. S. & R.	2 1-16	2 3-16	2 1-16	2⅛
00	Standard Oil of N. J.	352	357	352	355
200	Tob. Prod. pf.	85¼	85½	85	85
600	United Cig. St. Co. of Am.	89¼	89¾	89¼	89½
300	U. S. L. & H.	10¼	10¼	10	10
	RAILROAD.				
——	†Am. L. & Tr.	390	390	390	390
	MINING STOCKS.				
100	Bessie G. D.	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
4,850	*Big Four	50	55	50	55
700	Braden Copper	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
5,500	Canadian G. S.	21	21½	20	21
1,000	*C. O. D. Con.	4½	4½	4½	4½
200	*Diam. F. D.	4	4	4	4
100	El Paso Con.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
500	Florence	36	37	36	37
1,000	Goldfield M.	5	5	5	5
100	Greene-Can.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
1,750	*Jumbo Ext.	20	22	20	21
500	Kerr Lake	3 1-16	3¼	3 3-16	3⅛
100	McK.-Darragh	2	2	2	2
500	Nevada Hills	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,000	Tonopah Ext.	2½	2 9-16	2½	2 9-16
5,700	*Tonopah Min.	98	1	96	99
200	Tuol. Copper	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,200	W. End Con.	1¼	1 15-16	1¼	1 15-16
	LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.				
400	*New Utah B.	70	71	70	71
1,500	W. End Ext.	11	11	11	11
	BONDS.				
$15,000	Brook. R. T. 5% notes	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
85,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, w. i.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100 11-16
5,600	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1960	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
4,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1962	97⅛	97⅛	97	97⅛

*Sells cents per share. †Ex dividend.

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	May 9. Bid.	Asked.	May 8. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	1½	2	1½	2
Bay State Gas	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Borden's Con. Milk	114	114½	114	114½
Borden's C. Milk pf.	106	107	106	107
British-Am. Tobacco	23¼	23½	23⅛	23⅜
Brown Shoe	46	52	46	52
Brown Shoe pf.	87	91	87	91
Cluett-Peabody	46	50	46	52
Cluett-Peabody pf.	96	99	97	99
Con. Rubber Tire	16	20	16	20
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	60	75	60	75
Continental Can	46	50	47	50
Continental Can pf.	89	94	90	95
Emerson-Brant	36	42	36	42
Emerson-Brant pf.	87	92	87	92
Havana Tobacco	3½	4	3½	4
Havana Tobacco pf.	7	10	7	10
Houston Oil	19	21	19½	21
Houston Oil pf.	55	65	55	65
Int. Rub. Tr. cts.	9½	10¼	9¼	10¼
Leh. Val. Coal	215	225	215	225
Mar. of Am., new	5¼	5½	5⅜	5⅝
National Sugar	93	97	94¾	95½
N. Y. Transportation	4	5	4	5
Oil Fields of Mexico	7	10	1¼	7
Otis Elevator	77	80	77	80
Otis Elevator pf.	95	98	95	98
Pennsylvania Textile	24	28	24	25
R. J. Reynolds	255	265	255	265
Tobacco Products	110	130	110	130
U. C. Sc. Co. of Am. pf.	109	113	109	113
U. S. L. & H. pf.	65	70	65	70
Willys Overland	58½	62	58½	62
Willys Overland pf.	90	97	90	97
	MINING STOCKS.			
Alaska Copper	5	5½	5	5⅛
Alaska Gold Mines	12	13	11⅝	12
Beaver Consolidated	35	37	35	37
Bessie G. D. pf.	13½	14	13½	14
British-Col. Copper	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Buffalo Mines	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Butte-New York	1	1	⅞	1
Con. Arizona Smelt.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
Davis-Daly Copper	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
Diamond Black H.	2	4	2½	3½
First National	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
Giroux Mining	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2⅜
Greenwater	4	5	4	5
Halifax Tonopah	⅞	1	⅞	1
La Rose Cons.	2⅜	2⅝	2¼	2⅜
Mason Valley	6	6½	6	6½
Mines of America	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Nipissing Mines Co.	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8¾
North Butte Devel.	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Ohio Copper	13-16	⅞	13-16	⅞
Pacific Smelters	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
South Utah M. & S.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Stewart	1⅛	1 9-16	1⅛	1 9-16
Tonopah Mining	5⅜	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝
Tri-Bullion	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Tularosa	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Union Mines	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
United Copper	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
United Copper pf.	3	6	3	6
Wett. Silver Mines	14	16	14	16
Yukon Gold Mines	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
	LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.			
Lightning C.-Gold D.	2⅞	3¼	2⅞	3¼
New Jersey M. Co.	16	17	16	17
	BONDS.			
Braden Copper 6s	158	165	158	165
Chic. Elev. 5s	97	97½	97	97½
Havana Tobacco 5s	61	63	61	63
N. Y. Central 3 p. c. notes, w. i.	100	100¼	100	100¼
West. Pac 6s	80½	81½	80½	81½

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Consolidation Coal	96	95	96
10	Consol. Power pf.	111½	111½	111½
5	Fidelity & Deposit	149½	149½	149½
10	Houston Oil pf. ctfs.	60¼	60¼	60¼
15	Norfolk Rys. & L. 5s	25¼	25¼	25¼
$15	United Rys.	27	27	27
	BONDS.			
$4,000	Balt. City 4s, 1961	94½	94½	94½
2,000	Con. Coal conv. 6s	98¼	98¼	98¼
2,000	Cotton Duck 6s	72½	72½	72½
2,000	Consol. Gas 5s	106	106	106
1,000	Charl. & W. Car. 5s	102	102	102
5,000	Houston Oil div. ctfs	70¾	70¾	70¾
3,000	United Rys. inc.	64¼	64½	64¼
1,000	United Rys. 4s	83½	83⅝	83½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Amer. Can	33¾	33¾	33¾
100	Amer. T. & T.	128½	127½	127½
200	Booth Fisheries pf.	75¼	75¼	75¼
10	Chic. Elev. pf.	83	83	83
10	Chic. Rys., Series 1	96¼	96¼	96¼
200	Chic. Rys., Series 2	21½	21	21½
100	Chic. Rys., Series 3	6½	6½	6½
20	Chicago T. & T.	201	201	201
100	Corn Prod. Ref.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
100	Goodrich	32	32	32
31	Illinois Brick	68½	68	68½
210	Nat. Carbon	116¼	116½	116¼
125	People's Gas	103¼	103¼	103¼
50	Studebaker	27	27	27
405	Sears & Roebuck	170¾	170	170
50	Swift & Co.	105	105	105
810	U. S. Steel	60¾	59¾	59¾
25	Union Carbide	106	105	106
	BONDS.			
$6,000	Chic. City Ry. 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾
8,000	Chic. Ry. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
6,000	Chic. Tel. 5s	100¾	100¼	100¼
3,000	Edison 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
285	Alaska	12	11½	11½
30	Alloues	32½	32½	32½
1,120	Amalgamated	75¾	74¾	75¾
250	Am. Zinc	24½	24¾	24¾
300	Arizona Coml.	4⅜	3⅝	3⅝
640	Boston & Corbin	2¼	2½	2¾
150	Butte & Balakiala	2	2	2
260	Butte & Superior	29½	28½	28½
641	Cal. & Arizona	65	63¾	64⅝
1	Calumet & Hecla	460	460	460
100	Chino	39¾	39¾	39¾
290	Copper Range	43¾	43	43
130	East Butte	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
15	Franklin	6	6	6
18	Giroux	2¼	2¼	2¼
220	Granby	63¾	63	63½
115	Greene-Cananea	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
305	Hancock	19½	19	19½
50	Indiana	10	10	10
50	Island Creek	48¼	48¼	48¼
10	Island Creek pf.	82½	82½	82½
106	Lake	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
165	Mayflower	8¼	8¼	8½
15	Mohawk	51½	51	51½
10	Nevada Con.	16½	16½	16½
200	Nipissing	8¼	8¼	8¼
945	North Butte	29½	28⅝	29
10	Oldbwy	1¾	1¾	1¾
470	Old Colony	5⅝	5	5
125	Old Dominion	48	47¼	47¼
75	Osceola	87½	85	85
55	Pond Creek	20	19¾	20
652	Pond Creek rights	60c.	55c.	57c.
16	Quincy	68	67¾	68
65	Shannon	9¾	9¾	9¾
45	St. Mary's Land	37	37	37
100	Superior & Boston	3 7-16	3⅜	3⅜
10	Superior	29¼	29¼	29¼
20	Tamarack	29	29	29
10	Trinity	3¾	3¾	3¾
37	U. S. Smelting	40	39¾	39¾
205	U. S. Smelting pf.	47	46¾	47
287	Wolverine	54	50	53½
	RAILROADS.			
24	Boston & Albany	197	197	197
576	Boston Elevated	89	87½	89
40	Boston & Lowell	181	181	181
60	Boston & Maine	56½	55	56
6	Mass. Elec. pf.	73	72½	72½
941	N. Y., N. H. & H.	104	102¾	103¾
5	Old Colony	103½	103½	103½
2,919	Penn. rights	67c.	66c.	66c.
60	Union Pacific	149¾	149¾	149¾
182	West End St. R. R.	73½	71	73½
	TELEPHONES.			
899	American	128½	127⅝	127⅞
51	Mexican pf.	6½	6¼	6¼
140	New England	142	142	142
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
10	Am. Agr. Chem.	50	50	50
5	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	94	94	94
20	Am. Sugar	112	111¾	112
27	Am. Sugar pf.	114½	114	114
100	Am. Woolen pf.	75	74½	74½
35	East Boston Land	11¼	11¼	11¼
67	Edison	268¾	268	268
165	General Electric	139	138¼	138¾
265	Mass. Gas	88¾	88¾	88¾
345	Mass. Gas pf.	90	89¾	89¾
17	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	68½	68	68
18	Pullman	154½	154½	154½
10	Swift & Co.	105	104¾	104¾
326	United Fruit	157½	155	156
25	United Shoe	48	48	48
210	United Shoe pf.	27¼	27¼	27¼
1,062	U. S. Steel	60¾	60	60¾
	BONDS.			
$1,000	A. T. & T. cv. 4½s	101½	101½	101½
4,000	N. E. Tel. 5s, 1932	101½	101¼	101¼
1,000	Western Tel. 5s	99	99	99

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Begole	1¾	2¼	Houghton	3	3¼
Bohemia	1¾	2	La Rose	2 7-16	2½
Boston Ely	45	50	Majestic	40	42
Butte Cent.	2	2⅛	Mex. Met.	99	100
Butte & La.	20	25	New Baltic	90	100
Cactus Cop.	6	10	Ohio	82	85
Calaveras	2¼	2 9-16	Oneco	1	1¼
Chief Con.	1 3-16	1¼	Raven	10	12
Corbin Cop.	85	93	R. I. Coal	8	12
Con. Aris.	25	30	South Lake	6	6½
Davis-Daly	2⅝	2 7-16	S. W. Miami	3	3¼
First Nat.	2¼	2½	U. Verde E.	70	78
Hollinger	17	17½			

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Amal. Cop.	75¾	75¼	75¼
10	Am. Gas of N. J.	105	105	105
20	Am. Rys. pf.	100	100	100
80	Cambria Steel	48¾	48¾	48¾
10	Ches. & Ohio	63¾	63¾	63¾
100	General Asphalt	39	39	39
25	Harwood Elec.	36	36	36
39	Ins. Co. of N. A.	21¾	21¾	21¾
4,050	Keystone Tel.	13¼	12½	13
75	Keystone Tel. pf.	49	49	49
110	Lake Superior	26½	26½	26½
5	Lehigh Nav.	89¾	89¾	89¾
45	Lehigh Nav. cfs.	85¾	85¾	85¾
50	Lehigh Valley	77¾	77¾	77¾
100	Lehigh Val. Tran.	22¾	22¾	22¾
1,613	Penn. R. R.	106½	105¾	106
8	Penn. Salt Mfg.	104½	104½	104½
726	Phila. Elec.	22¾	22½	22¾
5	Phila. Rap. Tr.	23¼	23¼	23¼
525	Phila. R. T. cfs.	23¾	23¾	23¾
725	Reading	81 1-16	80¾	80¾
90	Tonopah Belmont	6¼	6¼	6¼
500	Tonopah Mining	5 13-16	5 11-16	5¾
210	Union Trac.	49¾	49¾	49¾
60	United Gas Imp.	85¾	85¾	85¾
6,160	U. S. Steel	60¾	59¾	60
1	W. J. & Seashore	60	60	60
150	York Rys.	14½	14¼	14½
10	York Rys. pf.	37½	37½	37¼
	BONDS.			
$2,000	Am. Gas & Elec. 5s	85¾	85¾	85¾
2,000	Bald. Loco. 1st 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾
4,000	Elec. & Peo. 5s	83¾	83¾	83¾
1,000	Keystone Tel. 1st 5s, coupon	92¼	92¼	92¼
2,000	L. V. gen. con. 4s, coupon	94¼	94	94
1,000	Penn. Co. 3½s, 1937	84¼	84¼	84¼
2,000	Phila. Elec. gold 5s	104	104	104
1,000	Reading gen. 4s	94¾	94¾	94¾
6,000	Stand. O. & T. 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾
2,000	United Rys. inv. 5s	75¾	75¼	75¼

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Cons. Ice	13¾	13¾	13¾
325	Crucible	88¼	88¼	88¼
100	Crucible pf.	88¼	88¼	88¼
50	Ind. Brewing	4½	4½	4½
350	La Belle	43	44¼	44¼
50	Mon. River Coal	17¾	17¾	17¾
110	Mfrs. L. & H.	49¼	49¼	49¼
150	Nat. Fireproofing	6	6	6
35	Nat. Fireproofing pf	23	23	23
20	Ohio Fuel Supply	43¾	43¾	43¾
10	Oh

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1913.

	Stocks, (shares.)
Total sales May 9, 1913	187,243
Same day last year	520,891
Total year to date	33,173,152
Same period last year	54,310,806
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	70.59 +.05
Same day last year	82.21 +.44

	High.	Low.	Close.
Range year to date	79.10	69.45	
Same period last year	83.76	75.24	

	—Call Money.—			—Sterling Exchange.—		
	High.	Low.	Ren'al.	High.	Low.	Close.
May 9, 1913	3	2½	2¾	$4.8615	$4.86	$4.86
Same day last year	3	2¾	2¾	4.8680	4.8675	4.8680
Range year to date	7	2	...	4.8790	4.8570	...
Same period last y'r	5	1¾	...	4.8760	4.8630	...

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
75	75¼	21,900	Amalgamated Cop	75¼	75¾	74¾	75	— ⅛
30⅜	31½	300	Am. Beet Sugar	31⅜	31½	31⅛	31¼	— ⅛
130½	132	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf	131½	131½	131½	131½	— ½
32¾	33	2,000	Am. Can	32⅝	33	32⅝	33	+ ⅜
48¾	49¼	118	Am. Car & Foundry	49	49¾	49	49¾	+ ⅛
114	115	118	Am. Car & Fdry. pf	114½	114½	114½	114½	+ ⅛
42¼	45	100	Am. Cotton Oil	44	44	44	44	— ½
25½	25⅝	500	Am. Ice Securities	26	26¼	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
32¼	33	400	Am. Locomotive	33	33	33	33	— 1
48	50	200	Am. Malt pf	50	50	50	50	— ⅛
67¼	67½	1,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	67½	67¾	67½	67¾	+ ⅛
101¼	102	10	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	101½	101½	101½	101½	— ⅛
110¾	111⅝	100	Am. Sugar Ref	111	111	111	111	— ⅛
127⅝	127⅞	2,400	Am. Teleph. & Tel	125¾	128⅝	127⅝	127⅜	— ⅜
230	233	475	Am. Tobacco	230	233½	230	233½	+8½
102	102¼	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	— ⅛
38¼	38⅝	2,950	Anaconda Cop. Co	38⅛	38⅞	38⅛	38½	— ⅛
99½	99⅝	1,900	Atch., Top. & S. F	99⅜	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝	— ⅛
120¾	121½	100	Atlantic Coast Line	121	121	121	121	+ ⅛
97⅜	97⅝	300	Baltimore & Ohio	98⅜	98⅜	98¼	98½	— ⅛
79	79¼	200	Baltimore & Ohio pf	80	80	79⅝	79⅝	— ⅛
33½	33¾	500	Bethlehem Steel	33¼	33½	33⅛	33⅜	+ ⅛
127	132	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	127	127	127	127	...
89¾	90	2,200	Brook. Rapid Tran	90	90⅝	89¾	90	...
6¾	7⅛	400	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S	6½	6½	6¼	6½	— ⅛
40⅞	41⅛	800	California Petrol'm	40¾	41	40¾	41	...
69⅜	70	250	California Pet. pf	70	70	69⅞	69⅞	— ⅛
241⅛	241⅝	6,300	Canadian Pacific	240¾	242	240¾	241⅞	— ⅛
234	235	100	C. F. sub. rts. 2d pf	235¾	235¾	235¾	235¾	+ ⅛
92¾	93¼	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf	92½	92½	92½	92⅝	+ ⅛
62¾	63¼	2,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	62¼	64	62¾	63⅜	+ ⅛
46¾	46¾	100	Chi., Mil & St. Paul	46	46	46	46	— ⅛
107¼	107⅜	1,900	Chi., Mil & St. Paul	107¼	108	107¼	107⅜	— ⅛
113¾	114	500	Chi. & Northwest'n	113¾	113⅝	113	113⅝	+ ⅛
129¾	130	10	Inspiration Copper	129¾	129¾	129¾	129¾	+ ⅛
17¼	17⅜	300	Inter.-Met. v. tr. ctf	17¼	17⅝	17¼	17⅜	+ ⅛
14¾	14¾	350	Inter.-Met. pf	14½	14½	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
49¾	50	1,300	Inter.-Met. pf	49½	50	49⅝	50	+ ⅛
60¾	60¾	200	Kan. City South. pf	60	60	60	60	— ⅛
92	94¼	200	Lacleda Gas	94	94	93	93	— 2½
154¼	155¾	2,300	Lehigh Valley	154½	155½	154½	155	+ ⅛
113	113¾	100	Liggett & Myers pf	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	...
112	112¾	100	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf	112	112	112	112	...
131	132	400	Louis. & Nash	132	132	131⅜	132	+ 1
64⅜	65	1,100	Mex. Pet. ex d	64⅜	64⅞	64½	64⅞	+ ⅜
22⅞	23	400	Miami Copper	23	23	22	23	+ ⅛
16	18½	10	Minn. & St. L	17	17	17	17	+ ⅛
23⅝	24¾	700	M., K. & T.	24	24½	24	24½	+ ⅛
35	35¾	500	Missouri Pacific	35½	35⅝	35¼	35⅝	+ ⅛
116	118	30	Nat. Bis. Co. pf	118	118	118	118	— 2
70	80	100	Nat. En. & S. Co. pf	82	82	82	82	...
47¾	48¼	200	National Lead Co	47⅞	47⅞	47⅝	47⅝	— ⅛
105½	107¾	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	— ⅛
22	22¾	200	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	22¾	22¾	22	22	— ⅛
16⅜	16⅝	700	New Consol. Copper	16⅜	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	...
69	71	200	N. Y. Air Brake	70	70	70	70	— ⅛
98⅜	99¼	6,900	N. Y. Central	99⅛	100	99¼	99¾	— ⅛
102⅜	103⅜	700	N. Y., N. H. & H	103¼	103¾	102⅜	103¼	— ½
29	30	100	N. Y. O. & W	29	29	29	29	— ⅛
105½	106	122	Norfolk & Western	105½	105¾	105¼	105½	— ⅛
114¾	114¾	700	Northern Pacific	114¼	114¾	114¼	114¼	— ½
111⅝	111⅞	3,400	Penn. Railroad	112	112	111⅜	111⅝	— ⅛
108¾	109¼	100	People's Gas, Chi.	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	...
87	90	200	Philadelphia Co	88	88	88	88	— 0¾
18	21	200	Pittsburgh Coal	18	18	18	18	...
81	83	20	Pittsburgh Coal pf	81	81	81	81	...
24½	25	100	Pressed Steel Car	24¾	24¾	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
5¾	6¼	100	Quicksilver pf	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	...
27¼	29	100	Ry. Steel Spring	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
17⅞	19¼	400	Ray Consol. Copper	18¼	18⅝	18¼	18¼	+ ⅛
161⅛	161¾	40,000	Reading	161½	162⅛	160⅜	161¾	+ ⅜
90	91	300	Reading 1st pf	90	90	90	90	...
19⅝	20¼	800	Rock Island Co	20	20¼	20	20	— ¼
27⅜	30	200	Rumely (M.) Co	29	29	29	29	+1
54	60	300	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	— 3⅜
20⅝	21	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	21	21	21	21	+ ⅛
31	31	200	St. L. Southwestern	30	30	30	30	+1
72⅜	72⅝	100	St. L. Southwest. pf	72	72	72	72	...
171	175	100	Sears, R'buck & Co	171	171	171	171	— ⅜
95⅝	96⅜	8,100	Southern Pacific	95⅝	96¼	95¼	95⅝	+ ⅛
24⅝	25	300	So. Ry. pf	24⅝	25	24⅝	25	— ⅛
76⅝	77	200	So. Ry. pf. extended	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	— ⅛
27	27¼	200	Studebaker Co	27	27	27	27	— ⅛
88	92	125	Studebaker Co. pf	88⅜	88⅝	88⅜	88⅝	+ ⅛
34½	35¼	100	Tennessee Copper	34¼	34½	34¼	34½	+ ⅛
34⅜	35	100	Third Avenue	35	35	35	35	— 1½
79	79¾	100	Underwood Typew	79¼	79½	79½	79¾	— ⅛
5⅞	6¼	100	Union B. & P. Co	5⅜	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	+ ⅛
149¾	149¾	29,800	Union Pacific	148⅞	149⅝	148¼	149⅜	+ ⅛
44¼	44¾	100	United Cigar Mfrs	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ⅛
23¼	24	100	United Rys. Invest	24	24	24	24	+1
3¾	4	100	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf	3	3	3	3	...
63¾	63¾	100	U. S. Rubber	63¼	63¾	63¼	63¾	+ ⅛
104⅝	105	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	104⅝	104⅝	104	104½	— ⅛
59¾	60¾	28,250	U. S. Steel	60¼	60¾	59⅝	60	— ⅛
106¾	106¾	405	U. S. Steel pf	106¼	106¾	106¼	106⅜	— ⅛
51¾	52	1,600	Utah Copper	51⅝	51⅝	51⅛	51¼	+ ⅜
28¾	28¾	300	Va.-Car. Chemical	28⅜	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝	...
53	53	200	Va. Iron, C. & C	43¾	43¾	43	43	— ⅛
75	90⅝	30	Vulcan Detining pf	84	84	84	84	...
5	5⅜	100	Wabash	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	...
9	9¾	100	Wabash pf	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	+ ⅛
39¾	40⅜	100	Western Maryland	39½	39½	39½	39½	— ⅜
53	59	200	West. Maryland pf	55	55	54	54	— ⅛
65	65¾	40	W. U. Telegraph	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	...
61	62	100	Westingh. E. & M.	61	61	61	61	— ¼
90	91	300	W'worth (F. W.) Co	90¼	90¾	90¼	90¾	+ ⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	100¼	100¾
2s, c. 1930	100¼	100¾
3s, r. 1918	102¾	103¼
3s, c. 1918	102¾	103¼
4s, r. 1925	113¾	114¼
4s, c. 1925	114	114¾
Panama 2s, r. 1936	100¼	101

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	135	145
Allis-Chal. pf	5	8
Booth pf	5	5¼
Do pf	10	15
Brown Shoe pf	113	120
Am Ag C.	49	53
Do pf	92½	96
Am Beet Sug.	31	31½
Am Can pf	97	98
Am Chicle pf	103	107
Do pf	92	96½
Am Cities	27½	29
Do pf	76	78½
G & S T.	115	120
Hock Val.	94	97
Homest'ke.	101	105
Inger-R	100	103
Do pf	104	107
Int. Agric.	8½	10¼
Do pf	35	80
Int Harv.	106	108
Do pf	114¾	115
Int Paper	103	106
Do pf. ex div	111	112¾
Int Pump Co.	104	108
Do pf. ex div	111	113½
Int Salt	30	35
Int Sil. Paper	8¾	9
Int Tp. pf	38½	39½
Int Typewriter	43	45
Do pf	100	105
Jewel Tea pf	97	99
Kayser (J.)	90	95
Do 1st pf	102	108½
Kelly-Spg.	6¾	7¼
Do pf	32½	38
Lackawanna Steel	71	73
Lake Erie & W.	7½	9
Do pf	32½	38
Lake Shore	230	240
Lawyers Mtge	110	115
Lehigh Coal & Nav	90	95
Lehigh Nav	90	95
Lig. & M.	218	220
Long Isl'd	36	42
Manh. Trans.	88	93
Market St. Ry	14¾	14¾
Do pf	29¾	30¼
Mex. Nat.	6	6¼
Do pf	67	69½
Minn. St. Ry	1	4
Mob. & Ohio	80	84
Nat. Enam. & S.	53	56
Do pf	104	106
Nat. Starch	58	61
Nev. Con.	18½	19
N. J. Zinc	230	240
N. Y. Dock	30	40
Do pf	75	85
N. Y. Transit	130	140
Nor. Pac. pf	90	100
Nor. Sec.	160	165
Ohio Cities	65	70
Ohio Fuel & Gas	32	34
Ont. Silver	38	40
Pac. Coast	50	60
Do 1st pf	80	90
Do 2d pf	80	90
Pac. Mail	22	23
Pac. Tel. & Tel.	32½	34
Do pf	94	97
Peo. & E.	10¾	15
P. Lorillard	160	170
Pitts. Coal	15	21
Do 1st pf	85	90
Pittsburgh Steel	100	110
Pond Creek	70	75
Press. Car	90	95
Pullman Co.	154	155
Quicksilver	4½	5
Ref.	⅝	1½
Ry. Spring	75	80
Rep. I. & S.	23	24½
Do pf	81¾	82¼
Rock I. pf	33	33½
St. L. & S.	12	15
Do 1st pf	45	52
St. L. & S. F.	2	4
Do 2d pf	5	10
St. L. Sou.	17	20
Do 1st pf	40	43
Do pf cts	90	96¼
Sears-R. pf	116	120
Seab A. L.	17½	18
Do pf	42	42¾
S-S S. & L.	29	32
Do pf	88	92
So. P. R. S.	70	107½
Do pf	87½	88
So. R. M. & O.	84½	90
Ohio cfts.	67	77
Stand. Mill.	32	34½
Do pf	56	60
Texas Co.	107½	109
Texas Pac.	15½	17¼
T. P. L.	75	85
T. P. & W.	151	154
T. St. L. &		
West	9	10
Do pf	22	24
T. C. & T.	104	105
Do pf	136½	142
Und T. pf		111½
U. B. & P.		
pf	29¼	34½
Un. Pac. pf	83¼	84¾
U. C. M. pf		103
Un. Dry G.	35	38¾
Do pf	100½	104
Un. Rys.		
pf	44	47
U. S. R.	23	24
Do 1st pf	80	100
Do 2d pf	80	95
Va. R. & P.	82	87
Do pf	90	95
Vulcan Det	15¼	17½
W. F. Exp.	107	112
Weym.-B.	200	300
Do pf	110	118
West'gh'se		
1st pf	105	115½
W. & L. E.	5¼	5½
Do 1st pf	16	18
Do 2d pf	8	9
Wis Cent.	50¼	53
W'w'th pf	110	113

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was firmer at an improvement of ⅛c in all deliveries up to July. Tin was easy at a recession of ¼c. Thirty tons of May sold at 50.00 and five at 50.05. Lead and spelter were unchanged.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Standard Copper	15.25	15.75	15.00	15.50
Spot	15.25	15.75	15.00	15.50
May	15.25	15.75	15.00	15.50
June	15.25	15.75	15.00	15.50
July	15.25	15.75	15.00	15.50
Lead	4.30		4.30	
Spelter	5.50	5.55	5.45	5.55
Tin	50.00	50.37½	50.00	50.50
Zinc	5.45	5.55	5.45	5.55

London prices yesterday, for copper and pig tin, compared with Thursday, follow:

	Friday. £ s. d.	Thursday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	69 12 6	66 2 6
Copper, futures	69 11 7½	66 3 9
Pig tin, spot	220 15 0	220 0 0
Pig tin, futures	221 15 0	220 0 0

The market finished easy. Spanish pig lead, £18 7s 6d; spelter, £25 10s, unchanged. Cleveland warrants, 68s, up 3d.

There will be no more cables until next Tuesday, due to holidays to-day and Monday.

Seaboard's New General Manager.

NORFOLK, Va., May 9.—H. W. Stanley, Assistant General Manager of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, was appointed General Manager to-day.

RUMELY FINANCED BY ITS BANKERS

Salamon & Co. and Hallgarten & Co. Say Company Was Mismanaged, but Business Sound.

$3,500,000 TO TIDE IT OVER

Clarence S. Funk Made President and Executive Committee and Directorate Reorganized.

In announcing that the affairs of the M. Rumely Company had been completely reorganized, William Salamon & Co. and Hallgarten & Co. said yesterday that the company had been extravagantly managed, and that much misleading information had been given the bankers in regard to its financial position. The resignation of A. J. Rumely as President and the appointment of Clarence S. Funk, now general manager of the International Harvester Company, to succeed Mr. Rumely was made known. It was said further that the company had been able to renew certain lines of credit to an extent of $3,500,000, sufficient to insure working capital for the coming year, but that no further dividends would be paid until the results of operations in 1913 were known.

The two banking firms were the principal underwriters of the Rumely stock when the capital was increased last year and the issues placed on the New York Stock Exchange. The heavy declines in the market value of the shares since the first of the year made evident that something was seriously out of order with the management of the company.

In their statement the bankers said the difficulties of the company were the direct result of a too rapid extension of its business with an extravagant executive management and without a full appreciation of the unusually large amount of capital required in the agricultural implement trade, in which credits of eighteen months or more were habitually given. Partly through the acquisition of other companies, sales jumped from $10,000,000 in 1911 to $17,500,000 in 1912.

Reports made to them, the bankers said, misled them as to the company's affairs. During the annual audit they were for the first time led to believe that neither they nor the accountants employed by them had received full or reliable information from the officers of the company regarding its true manufacturing and financial position.

Eight weeks ago they had John H. Guy elected Vice President in charge of finances. He found that the officers had planned to increase the business for 1913 to $28,000,000. This was cut down to $22,000,000. On the publication of the annual report on April 2, showing that the earnings for 1912 had fallen far short of the company's estimates, the company's banks, most of whose loans had been paid from the sale of $10,000,000 two-year notes, became distrustful of the management and hesitated to extend the usual seasonal credits upon which it relied to carry on its business until Fall, when most of its collections are made. Further investigation made for the bankers convinced them that while the management of the company had been improvident, the bookkeeping system imperfect, and information furnished to them "most inaccurate and misleading, the enterprise was essentially sound.

"What the company needed," the bankers said, "was new management, together with the financing of its immediate requirements. To that end, we ourselves and others interested in the company have arranged to advance to the company $2,000,000, which is to remain in the business at least until the end of next year. On the strength of the arrangements above outlined the company has been able to re-establish lines of banking credit to the extent of $3,500,000, which is deemed sufficient for this year's seasonal requirements.

"It is impossible at the present time to make any accurate forecast of the earnings for the year. The profits will undoubtedly suffer from the mistakes of the late management. For these reasons and in order to maintain as strong a cash position as possible, the Directors have determined to take no action in respect of dividends on the preferred stock until the outcome of the business for the present year is known."

Clarence S. Funk has been general manager of the International Harvester Company for the past six years. An officer of one of the banking houses most interested in the Rumely Company said yesterday that the arrangement had been entirely agreeable to the Harvester Company and that Cyrus W. McCormick, its President, had supplied much useful assistance in rearranging the Rumely management. It was positively stated, however, that the International Harvester Company had no financial interest in the Rumely Company.

No information was given yesterday as to the relations A. J. Rumely and his brother, E. A. Rumely, formerly Vice President and general manager, will bear to the company now. Mr. Funk, it was said, would have entire charge of the company's management, the position of general manager having been discontinued. The Board of Directors was reorganized so that a majority of the members represent the interests which are financing the business.

An Executive Committee has been appointed, consisting of President Funk, James A. Patten, Elisha Walker of William Salomon & Co., and John H. Guy, the recently elected Vice President in charge of finances. The Finance Committee consists of President Funk, Elisha Walker, and Max Horwits of Hallgarten & Co.

When the Rumely stocks were listed on the Exchange last year the common shares sold as high as 101. On April 26, after a protracted decline, they reached a low level for the year of 21¾. The preferred sold last year at 103½ for a maximum figure and dropped to 40 on the day the other issue touched bottom. The preferred stock sold at 54¾ and the common at 29 in final transactions yesterday.

RUMELYS NOT ELIMINATED.

Re-elected Directors — Funk Will Retain the Present Force.

Special to The New York Times.

LA PORTE, Ind., May 9.—The announcement to-day of the election of Clarence S. Funk to the presidency of the Rumely Company was followed by the refusal of both A. J. Rumely, President, and Dr. E. A. Rumely, General Manager, to give out any interviews relative to the action taken. The Rumelys, however, have not been eliminated from the affairs of the company, both A. J. Rumely and Dr. E. A. Rumely being elected members of the new Board of Directors. James A. Patten is the third member of the old group to be recognized by re-election to the directorate. President Clarence S. Funk, Paul D. Cravath, Herman Cliffford C. La Lafever, who represents the Battle Creek interests; C. P. Holton, who represents the Richmond stockholders, in addition to Elisha Walker, John H. Guy and Max Horwits, who are representatives of the banking interests, are included in the new directorate. Joseph J. Rumely and Emmet Scott, the former Vice President and the latter Treasurer, together with John Wolfe, who married into the Rumely family, got no official recognition in the reorganization of the corporation. The statement issued to-day from the offices of the Rumely Company in this city indicate that the policy of Clarence S. Funk will be to use the heads and employes of the present organization. In his own words, he said that no strong organization could be built by taking away men from competing companies or from other fields of work, but that each company must train and build its own corps of executives. His success in the Harvester Company is attributed to his ability to co-ordinate the activities of the working forces.

CONFER ON HIGHER RATES.

Commercial Committee and Railroad Men Together.

The Executive Committee of the Eastern Commercial organizations, D. O. Ives of Boston, Chairman, conferred yesterday with the representatives of the Trunk Lines at the Headquarters of the Merchants' Association of New York, in the Woolworth Building, in regard to proposed increases in freight rates.

The Executive Committee of the Eastern Commercial organizations represents the traffic bureau of the commercial organizations of New York City, Richmond, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Bridgeport, Worcester, Boston, and other Eastern traffic centres.

The Trunk Lines were represented by Mr. Daly of the New York Central, Mr. Dixon of the Pennsylvania, and Mr. Cook of the Erie.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales May 9, 1913	$1,406,500
Same day last year	3,198,500
Total year to date	212,226,000
Same period last year	319,176,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	89.03
Same day last year	92.86 +.02

Argentine Govt 5s	96⅛	Cent of Ga Ry con 5s		Inter-Met 4½s		1,000	86¼
Jap Govt 4½s, st loan		5,000	104⅝	10,000	75⅝	Pere Mar gtd 4s	
1,000	87⅛	Cent Leath 8s		5,000	75⅞	2,000	54½
24l series		5,000	95¼	5,000	75⅞	Phil Sou Cor s f 5s	
5,000	87	Cent Pac gtd 4s		5,000	75⅞	2,000	91½
Rep of Cuba 5s		1,000	92	Int Rap Tran 5s		2,000	91½
1,000	100	1,000	91⅞	20,000	103⅜	6,000	91½
N Canal 4s, 1963		Ches & Ohio Gen 4½s		Internatn Nav 5s		9,000	91½
2,000	90¼	1,000	90¼	5,000	78⅝	Reading Jer C 4s	
Va 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs		1,000	90¾	Int Stm Pump 5s		1,000	107
20,000	49	conv 4½s		10,000	67	Reading gen 4s	
N Y City 4s, 1957		5,000	87⅛	1,000	67⅛	2,000	94¾
2,000	93	C, B & Q gen 4s		K C Ft S & M 4s		St L & Ir Mt & So gen 5s	
N Y City 4s, 1959		7,000	92¼	6,000	72⅜	6,000	103
2,000	93	5,000	92¼	Lack Steel 5s, 1913		Riv & Gulf 4s	
N Y City 4s, 1957		5,000	92¼	5,000	94⅞	1,000	81½
7,000	101⅛	2,000	92¼	Lake Sh & Mich So 4s, 1928		St L & San Fran Ry gen 6s	
5,000	101⅛	Chi. Bur & Qy joint 4s		10,000	90⅜	5,000	102
N Y C 4½s, 1960		11,000	94½	7,000	90⅜	St L & San Fran R R gen 6s	
4,000	95	2,000	94½	Lake Sh & Mich So 4s, 1931		5,000	77½
Am Cot Oil 5s		registered		9,000	90⅜	1,000	77½
4,000	93⅛	5,000	94½	Leh & N, Atl, K & Cin 4s		5,000	77½
Am H & L 6s		Ill Div 3½s		1,000	89	1,000	77½
1,000	100	1,000sf	82¾	Manhattan Con 4s		St L S W 1st 4s	
Am Tel & Tel col 5s		Ill Div 4s		1,000	53¾	1,000	86¼
5,000	87¾	2,000	94⅞	5,000	53¾	San An & A P 4s	
Am Tel & Tel cv 4½s, rects full paid		Chi, M & St P gen 4½s when iss		Mer Mar col tr 4½s		1,000	83¼
16,000	101⅝	28,000	99⅜	1,000	65	Seaboard Air Line adj 5s	
41,080	101⅝	2,000	99⅜	4,000	62½	1,000	72
26,000	101⅝	20,000	99⅜	Minn & St Louis 1st & ref 4s		Sher, Shv & S 6s	
25,000	101⅝	2,000	99⅜	1,000	59⅞	5,000	93
Am Thread 4s		20,000	99⅜	2,000	59⅞	So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s	
1,000	93	51,000	99⅜	1,000	60¼	2,000	35¾
Armour & Co 4½s		conv 4½s		Mo, K & T 1st 4s		3,000	93
1,000	90⅜	2,000	101¾	2,000	91½	So Pac col 4s	
1,000	90⅜	sub rects, full paid		ext 5s		5,000	91¾
At, Top & S F gen 4s		1,000	102	10,000	99	10,000	92
10,000	93⅞	1,000	101⅞	Mo Pac 5s, 1917		2,000	92
6,000	93⅞	7,000	101⅞	1,000	98	5,000	92
adjustment 4s		C & P Wn 6s		conv 5s		Southn Ry gen 5s	
500	86	2,000	102¼	6,000	84	5,000	76⅞
conv 4s, 1955		C, M & P Sd 4s		Mo Pacific 4s		Texas Co conv 6s	
5,000	90⅛	3,000	88½	2,000	89	1,000	94
conv 4s, 1960		3,000	88½	5,000	68⅝	Tol, Peo & Wn 4s	
30,000	90⅛	C & N W gen 3½s		Mor, L & Texas 1st 7s		2,000	60
conv 5s		4,000	94¼	2,000	116	Und Elec R of Bost 5s	
2,000	100	5,000	94⅜	Nat Enam & Stpg 5s		5,000	80¼
21,000	90⅛	5,000	94⅛	4,000	89	2,000	80¼
Trans S L 4s		5,000	94⅛	National Tube 5s		2,000	80¼
1,000	87	1,000sf	94¼	1,000	96¼	Union Pac 1st 4s	
Atl Coast L 4s		gen 3½s		N O Terml 4s		1,000sf	90⅜
7,000	90⅜	1,000sf	80¾	10,000	90	5,000	90⅜
Atl Coast L, L & N col 4s		C, R I & P gen 4s		N Y Air Brake		Un Pac conv 4s	
12,000	88	5,000	87½	1,000	70½	1,000	91⅝
Baldwin Loco 5s		9,000	87	N Y Cent gen 3½s		Un Pac 1st & ref 4s	
8,000	100	C, R I & P R R 4s		1,000	94	10,000	91⅛
Balt & Ohio gold 4s		15,000	73⅝	N Y Cent gen 6s		United Railroads of San Fr 4s	
1,000	92¾	5,000	73⅝	1,000	104	5,000	60
registered		7,000	69⅝	N Y Cent gen 6s		U S & Imp 5s	
1,000	91⅛	10,000	69⅝	1,000	104	1,000	85
Balt & Ohio conv 4½s, sub rects full paid		10,000	69½	5,000	104¼	U S Rubber 6s	
15,000	92⅝	15,000	69½	9,000	104¼	1,000	101⅞
500	92⅝	26,000	69¼	N Y Dock 4s		U S Steel Corp s f 5s	
5,000	92⅝	Cl

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises, 4:51|Sun sets, 7:05|Moon sets, 11:58

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:30	10:53	4:33	4:25
Governors Island	10:27	11:00	4:55	4:35
Hell Gate	12:17	12:50	6:35	6:15

Arrived—Friday, May 9.

SS France, Havre, May 3.
SS Baltic, Liverpool, May 3.
SS Mira, Hamburg, April 21.
SS F. L. Luckenbach, Cienfuegos, May 2.
SS Anson, Colon, May 2.
SS Maracaibo, Curacao, May 1.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, May 6.
SS El Rio, Galveston, May 3.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, May 6.
SS Monterey, Vera Cruz, May 1.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Amerika	Hamburg	May 1
Campania	Liverpool	May 3
Lucigen	Southampton	April 21
Torsdal	Newport, Eng.	April 24
Maracaibo	Curacao	May 1
Kaiser Franz Josef	Algiers	April 30
Exeter City	Swansea	April 25
Iatina	Antwerp	April 25
La Hesbaye	Antwerp	April 24
Colorado	Galveston	May 3
Prins Maurits	St. Marc	May 5
Grenada	Port of Spain	May 3
Antonio Lopez	Cadiz	April 25

DUE TO-MORROW.

Caledonia	Glasgow	May 3
George Washington	Cherbourg	May 4
Craigras	Shields	April 26
Camaguey	Tampico	May 4
Voltaire	Barbados	May 5
Manzanillo	Manzanillo	May 5
City of Montgomery	Savannah	May 8

DUE MONDAY.

Ryndam	Rotterdam	May 3
America	Antwerp	April 27
Antonina	Hamburg	April 27
Minneapolis	London	May 3
Seguranca	Havana	May 6
Stampalia	Naples	May 1
Zeeland	Antwerp	May 3
Prins Eitel Friedrich	Port au Prince	May 8
Bermudian	Bermuda	May 8
Coamo	San Juan	May 7
El Oriente	Galveston	May 6
Proteus	New Orleans	May 7

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Prins Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen	5:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Majestic, Southampton	7:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Berlin, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carpathia, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Carillo, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Branco, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Esperanza de Larrinaga, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Siamese Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Santa Rosa, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Caronia, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Comal, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Venezia, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Alice, Trieste	——	3:00 P.M.
Magdalena, Kingston	——	3:00 P.M.
California, Glasgow	——	10:00 A.M.
Bantu, Argentina	7:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Verona, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Mesaba, London	——	9:00 A.M.
Westerwald, Hamburg	——	2:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
S. V. Luckenbach, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Chicago, France		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen	5:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Tennyson, Rio Janeiro	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Stephano, St. Johns	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Hyanthes, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Noordam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Irish Monarch, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY. 9.

SS Campania, Liverpool to New York, was 508 miles E. at noon; due 10th, 4 P. M. Cunard Line.

SS America, Hamburg to New York, was 425 miles S. at 8:30 P. M.; due 10th, late, or early 11th. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Kaiser Franz Josef, Trieste to New York, was 193 miles E. at 7:30 P. M.; due 10th, 9:30 A. M. Austro-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 155 miles S. at noon.

SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 235 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 53 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 95 miles S. at noon.

SS M. E. Luckenbach, Brunswick to New York, was 50 miles S. at 5 P. M.

SS Denver, Galveston to New York, was 90 miles W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.

SS Eocene, Sabine to New York, was 735 miles S. at 7 A. M.

SS Cherokee, Jacksonville to New York, was 17 miles N. of Jacksonville Bar at 7 P. M.

SS City of Everett, Sabine to New York, was 153 miles E. S. E. of Sabine Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Mayaro, Port of Spain to New York, was 1,091 miles S. at noon.

SS Prins Maurits, Paramaribo to New York, was 394 miles S. at 4 P. M.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 10 miles N. of Cape Lookout Lightship at 6 P. M.

SS Denver, Galveston to New York, was 90 miles W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Olympic, at Plymouth, May 9.
SS Celtic, at Queenstown, May 9.
SS Potsdam, at Boulogne, May 9.
SS Aberlorl, at St. Vincent, C. V., May 9.
SS Baron Cawdor, at Port Said, May 9.
SS Celtic, at Liverpool, May 9.
SS Wells City, at Bristol, May 9.
SS St. Paul, at Plymouth, May 9.
SS Miramichi, at Algoa Bay, May 8.
SS Orange Nassau, at Amsterdam, May 8.
SS Farfina, at St. Thomas, May 6.
SS Orton Hall, at Punta Arenas, May 5.
SS Louisiane, at Bordeaux, May 7.

Sailed.

SS Adriatic, from Queenstown, May 9.
SS Gregory, from Barbados, May 8.
SS Oceania, from Algiers, May 5.
SS Hellig Olav, from Copenhagen, May 6.
SS Napoli, from Naples, May 6.
SS Europa, from Naples, May 9.
SS Thames, from St. Michaels, May 7.
SS Singapore, from Dunkirk, May 8.
SS Iroquois, from London, May 9.

Passed.

SS Touraine, New York for Havre, passed Brow Head.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru ..... May 11
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra..May 15
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Tahiti ..... May 23
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma..... May 29
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan ..... May 30
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ..May 31

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—JACOB L. KESNER, complainant, against J. L. KESNER COMPANY, defendant.

Take notice that the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York has this day made a nisi decree accepting the bid made by the Twenty-third Street Stores Corporation for all the property and assets of the J. L. Kesner Company, as stated therein, and that a further hearing will be had in Room 66, United States Post Office Building, on the 10th day of May, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time said nisi decree will be made absolute unless good cause is shown to the court why said decree should not be so confirmed.

At that time any bids will be received and other business may be transacted, the hearing of April 30th having been adjourned for all purposes to the foregoing date.

Copies of the said bid may be procured from the attorneys for the receivers.

At said hearing this court will make any such orders in reference to the disposition or distribution of the estate as may to the court seem best, including any or all disposition as to the nature, extent, or validity of claims of creditors.

Dated New York, April 30th, 1913.

LEO A. PRICE,
ABRAHAM S. GILBERT,
Receivers.

ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Solicitors for the Receivers, 170 Broadway, New York City.

RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

Sent FREE

THREE GREAT Vacation Books

They will make it possible for you to enjoy, this summer, the best vacation you have ever had.

They contain the practical facts from which to choose the exact kind of vacation you have been longing for—in the White Mountains, among the Maine and New Hampshire lakes and woods, at Buzzard's Bay, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Mt. Desert, all over

NEW ENGLAND The Vacation Land

You will find a careful list of the best summer hotels, boarding houses, farms and camps, the names of their proprietors, their rates and accommodations, interesting maps.

They save you from guess-work and disappointment. They enable you to do your planning beforehand, to begin your vacation from the moment you start.

They are yours for the asking. *Don't delay!* Send *now!* State region you prefer.

Address VACATION BUREAU
THE NEW ENGLAND LINES
Room 798, South Station, Boston,
or call at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, N.Y.

RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

NEW YORK.

A most enjoyable and healthful vacation awaits you in beautiful Sullivan, Ulster, Delaware, or Orange Counties, New York. "SUMMER HOMES" contains 130 pages of pictures and descriptions. Gives accommodations, distances, rates of nearly 1,000 hotels, boarding and farm houses. Send 6c. postage to J. B. STEWART, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Dept. C, New York, Ontario and Western Railway, Grand Central Terminal, N. Y. C.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

Forest Hills Inn
13 MINUTES from Penna. Station.
NEW FIREPROOF HOTEL.
By Long Island R. R. to Forest Hills, L. I. $13 to $18 per week, including meals. Tea garden, golf, tennis, squash, and billiards.
Sage Foundation Homes Co.
47 West 34th St. Booklet T upon request.

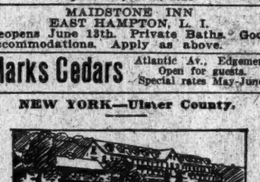
THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.
within commuting distance of New York. Private Beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. New Wing. Absolutely Fireproof. Private baths. Opens May 28. References. Tel., 256 Glen Cove.

Hampton Hall, Bellport, L. I., Opposite Golf Links.
This is a select family house, replete with antique furnishings, and is unique in its appeal to such as desire refinement and rest. Opens May 15th, 1913.

MAIDSTONE INN
EAST HAMPTON, L. I.
Reopens June 13th. Private Baths. Good accommodations. Apply as above.

Marks Cedars Atlantic Av., Edgemere. Open for guests. Special rates May-June.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.



CHODIKEE LAKE HOTEL
BUNGALOWS and GOLF COURSE.
HIGHLAND, ULSTER COUNTY, NEW YORK.
About 1,000 feet up; air the dryest; water the purest; an ideally situated mountain beauty spot; EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD RESTAURANT; gas and running hot or cold water; rooms unusually large; fine orchestra; golf, tennis, boating, fishing, &c.; saddle horses 2 hours by West Shore or N. Y. Central R. R.
OPENS DECORATION DAY.
For Auto Maps, Rates, and Booklet Address
Kenyon & Pick, Mgrs., c/o Town & Country Bureau, 389 5th Ave., N. Y. City.

Spend Summer in the Clouds
2000 Ft. Elevation.
CRAGSMOOR INN,
Cragsmoor, Ulster County, N. Y.
High-class mountain inn; large verandas; 107 guest rooms, many en suite, with private baths; cottages and two housekeeping apartments to let furnished; guaranteed milk; large gardens.
Absolutely No Canned Foods.
All amusements, tennis; 6-hole practice golf; garage. Season May 30-Oct. 1.
Booklet. R. D. Compton, Mgr.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

THE ADIRONDACKS.
STEVENS HOUSE
Lake Placid, New York.
A Select and Restricted Resort.
OPENS JUNE 1. Greatly enlarged; thoroughly renovated and refurnished; 65 Bath Suites.
FINE Ggolf links.
Choice Furnished Cottages For Rent, overlooking Lake Placid and Mirror Lake; 12 to 14 rooms, all conveniences, ice and wood. Booklet.
STEVENS HOTEL CO., Lake Placid, N. Y.

The Summer Home of Refined People.
SARANAC INN
COTTAGES AND CAMPS TO RENT.
UPPER SARANAC LAKE
ADIRONDACKS. NOW OPEN.
Golf, Tennis, and All Adirondack Attractions.
HARRINGTON HILLS, Mgr.
Until June 1st, The Grafton, Wash'n, D. C.

NEW YORK—Cooperstown.

The
O-te-sa-ga
A thoroughly delightful summer hotel on Otsego Lake, Cooperstown, N.Y.
Opens June 28th, 1913
New York Office, c/o Clark Estates, Singer Bldg. Tel. Cortlandt 7480

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
A Health Resort, 45 minutes of 42d St. on Harlem (N. Y. C.) R. R.; 70 acres park; 500 feet elevation; near station. Own dairy and vegetables. Rates, $8 & up. Open all year. Booklet. Also Bungalows and houses for rent.

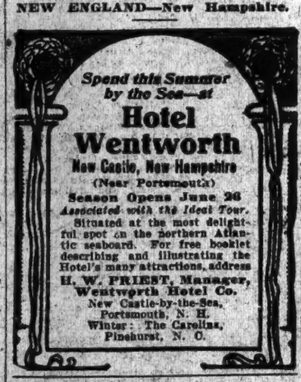
RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

Maine's Most Pleasant Resort
PEERLESS POLAND
Secure accommodations for the coming season at the attractive
SUMMIT SPRING HOTEL
Every convenience for comfort known to patrons of HIGH-GRADE RESORTS.
Outside Rooms, Private Baths, Unexcelled Table.
World-Renowned Spring Water
Nine Hole Golf Course, Tennis, etc., etc.
A. C. BROOKS, Proprietor,
Formerly HOTEL HAMILTON, BERMUDA
Illustrated booklet on application

This June Come to PORTLAND and see the best of MAINE
Nowhere on the Atlantic Coast can you find equal attractions, diversions and comforts. Come early. See New England League Base Ball Games. Write now for illustrated booklet and full information to
BOARD OF TRADE
91 Exchange Street, Portland, Maine

NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.



(Near Portsmouth)
Season Opens June 26
Associated with the Ideal Tour.
Situated at the most delightful spot on the northern Atlantic seaboard. For free booklet describing and illustrating the Hotel's many attractions, address
H. W. PRIEST, Manager, Wentworth Hotel Co.
New Castle-by-the-Sea,
Portsmouth, N. H.
Winter: The Carolina, Pinehurst, N. C.

TAKE
"THE REAL TOUR"
To and through the famous Berkshire Hills. The best of hotel accommodations at convenient points.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

OSWEGATCHIE Cottages and Bungalows
WATERFORD, CONN.
TWENTY MINUTES ON TROLLEY FROM NEW LONDON, CONN.
Combination seashore and country; fine salt bathing, sailing, canoeing, driving, tennis; no mosquitoes; extensive grounds; select family resort; table supplied from best markets and my farm. Open June 1. Send for booklet.
S. B. MANWARING, Prop.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

IN THE BERKSHIRES
RED LION INN
Stockbridge, Mass
NOW OPEN.
Good road, fine golf, tennis, attractive drives. N. Y. Office, Hotel Flanders, West 47th St.

NEW YORK—Lake Mahopac.

Dean House
LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
OPENS MAY 29TH.
ESTABLISHED 1851. Situated on Lake shore. Shaded lawns. Rooms with and without bath. Accommodations for Motors. Booklet.
A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mount Pocono.

Mt. Pleasant House Unique in quality of food, ability of its cooks, and trained, courteous service. Dancing; booklet and rates. W. T. & H. M. Leech, Mt. Pocono, Penn.

SCHOOLS. New York—Manhattan.

SUMMER TERM.
The bulletin of the Summer Term of the
Bible Teachers Training School
is ready, and contains all information as to courses, dates, etc. A post card will bring it. Address Dean of Summer Term, 541 Lexington Ave., New York.

The Brown School of Tutoring
Frederic L. Brown, B. S., Head Master. Founded 1906. Boarding and Day School. Separate Buildings. Exceptional success preparing pupils for school, college and regents examinations in one-half time taken by class schools. Lessons at home on the school. Either sex. Personal interviews welcomed.
"A school with an atmosphere of work."
241 WEST 75TH ST., N. Y. Tel. Col. 8994.

The Berlitz School of Languages
Madison Square (1422 Broadway).
Harlem Branch, 243 Lenox Av., nr. 127th St.
Brooklyn, " 218-220 Livingston St.
All languages taught by native teachers. Public Free Trial Lessons, Wednesdays 8 P.M. School open all summer. Send for circular.

ALL LANGUAGES
Taught by Native Graduated Teachers. Class and private lessons at the school or residence. Summer rates from June 1st.
THE ITALIAN SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
815 FIFTH AVE., CORNER 52D ST.
Summer Branch in West End, N. J.

THE CARMIER SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
127 MADISON AVENUE.
(Bet. 30th and 31st Sts., opposite Colony Club.)
All languages taught by native teachers.
New York school open all Summer.
SUMMER SCHOOLS—June 1, Glen Cove, L. I.; White Plains, N. Y.; West End, N. J.
TIME RESERVATIONS MADE NOW.

Eastman School Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Civil Service and Stenotype Departments. Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue. 1286 Broad and Lenox Avenue.

N.Y.U. Summer School, July 1, 1913. 100 courses. For bulletin address J. E. LOUGH, Washington Square

Walworth Business Institute, B'way & 724 St. Stenography, Bookkeeping, Secretarial Course, Civil Service. Summer Session.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

Worcester
For Boys **Academy** 80th Year
160 boys prepared in last 4 years for 31 different colleges and professional schools. Alumni in 48 States and 15 foreign countries. Enrollment represents 25 States and 10 foreign countries. Classical and scientific courses for general education. Faculty of 20 experienced men. Standards of scholarship the highest. School spirit broad and democratic. Only boys of high character admitted. Scholarship aid for worthy boys. Organized play gives boys graded physical training. Equipment unusually complete. Catalogue.
D. W. ABERCROMBIE, LL. D.
90 Providence St., Worcester, Mass.

NEW YORK—Walden.

A HOME FOR YOUNG PERSON OF Backward or Deficient Intellect or extreme nervous temperament; maternal care and patience; demonstrated practical method for arousing and developing mental faculties; real country without isolation, freedom of 100 acres; 70 miles from New York City. Address
GOODALE MANOR,
Mrs. Mary P. Williams, P. O. Walden, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION—Dancing.

20 Years at This Address Means Something.
REMEY'S DANCING SCHOOL
915-917-919 EIGHTH AVE. (54TH ST.)
Waltz, two-step, barn dance, aesthetics and fancies, all guaranteed in five private and four class lessons for $5; lessons any hour, day or evening, without appointment, with music.
TURKEY TROT, TANGO, ONE-STEP, BOSTON TAUGHT QUICKLY. PRIVATE LESSONS.
SEND FOR LARGE FREE BOOKLET.

SURROGATE CITATION.

DALE, THEODORE B.—The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God Free and Independent:

To Sosha Schapiro, an aunt of Theodore B. Dale, deceased, and Feiga Rosental, an aunt of Theodore B. Dale, deceased, if said Feiga Rosental be living, whose place of residence is unknown and cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained, and if said Feiga Rosental be not living, to the creditors, heirs, next of kin, executors, administrators or other person or persons interested in the estate of said Feiga Rosental, who and whose names and places of residence are unknown and cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained, and Rose Gelberg, an aunt of Theodore B. Dale, deceased, if said Rose Gelberg be living, whose place of residence is unknown and cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained, and if said Rose Gelberg be not living, to the creditors, heirs, next of kin, executors, administrators or other person or persons interested in the estate of said Rose Gelberg, who and whose names and places of residence are unknown and cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained, and Yitzchok Brodsky, also known as Itzke Brodsky, an uncle of Theodore B. Dale, deceased, if said Yitzchok Brodsky, also known as Itzke Brodsky be living, whose place of residence is unknown and cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained, and if said Yitzchok Brodsky, also known as Itzke Brodsky be not living, to the creditors, heirs, next of kin, executors, administrators or other person or persons interested in the estate of said Yitzchok Brodsky, also known as Itzke Brodsky, who and whose names and places of residence are unknown and cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained, and Lewy Brodsky, an uncle of Theodore B. Dale, deceased, if said Lewy Brodzky be living, whose place of residence is unknown and cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained, and if said Lewy Brodzky be not living to the creditors, heirs, next of kin, executors, administrators or other person or persons interested in the estate of said Lewy Brodzky, who and whose names and places of residence are unknown and cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained, the heirs and next of kin of Theodore B. Dale, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Maurice Brodsky of The City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 19th day of March, 1913, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last Will and Testament of Theodore B. Dale, late of the County of New York, deceased.

Therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 30th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last Will and Testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceedings.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the Seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. (L. S.)

Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 5th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

DANIEL J. DOWNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
Frankenthaler & Kaufmann, Attorneys for Maurice Brodsky, Executor, 35 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREment, notice is hereby given that an act, Senate No. 2,345, Int. No. 452, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

to amend the Interior Criminal Courts Act of the City of New York in relation to the clerks and deputy clerks of the Court of Special Sessions.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in the City of New York, on Tuesday, May 13, 1913, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, May 9, 1913.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREment, notice is hereby given that an act, Senate, No. 859, Int. No. 1,545, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

in relation to the compromising by the City of New York of unpaid taxes levied in the former County of Queens.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in the City of New York, on Tuesday, May 13, 1913, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, May 9, 1913.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL DENNIS
Facing the sea and overlooking the famous Boardwalk. Every room connected with private bath or having hot and cold running water. Capacity 600. WALTER J. BUZBY.

NEW HOTEL MERION
Homelike hotel of high class. Newly built brick. Cuisine unsurpassed. Vermont Ave., near Beach. MACK LATZ & CO.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

Do You Want a Moderate Rate Hotel?
THE ARLINGTON Michigan Avenue, near Beach. will please you.
Every modern convenience and comfort. Attractive rates for May and June. B. J. Osborne & Son

HOTEL GLADSTONE
Directly on the beach; rooms en suite, with baths hot and cold salt water; elevator; reopens May 28; booklet mailed. N. J. COLLINS.

THE DIXIE The Southern Hotel, South Carolina Ave., at Beach. Open all year. LIPPMAN & WINKOOP.

PHILLIPS HOUSE Massachusetts Ave. and Beach. Elevator to street level. Booklets. F. P. PHILLIPS.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
America's Famous All-Year Resort.

NEW JERSEY—East Orange.

NEW HOTEL CLINTON
EAST ORANGE
A complete hotel with the true home atmosphere. Near Brick Church Station on the Lackawanna and 30 minutes from Broadway. EDWARD SAMMIS.
Also The Tuthill Point, East Moriches, L. I.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

THE BREAKERS
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Season May 30 to Oct. 1.
Now open for inspection.

PENNSYLVANIA

FAMOUS SUMMER RESORTS
DELAWARE WATER GAP, MOUNT POCONO, STROUDSBURG, CRESCO, POCONO SUMMIT, DELAWARE VALLEY.
INFORMATION BUREAUS:

NEW YORK:	BROOKLYN:
Broadway { Cor. Wall St. / Cor. Howard St. / Cor. 28th St. / Cor. 42d St.	565 Fulton St.
NEWARK:	Broad and Market Sts.

PENNSYLVANIA—Shawnee-on-Delaware.

BUCKWOOD INN FIRE-PROOF.
SHAWNEE-ON-DELAWARE, PENN.
2 hrs. from N. Y., DL&WRR; 3 hours from Philadelphia, Trenton Div; Penn. R. R.
Home of the SHAWNEE COUNTRY CLUB and its famous
GOLF COURSE
Opens June 7. HOWARD M. WING, Mgr. N.Y. Office, 245 5th Ave; Tel. M. 8e, 8936.

PENNSYLVANIA—Monroe County.

Illustrated booklet giving hotels, boarding houses, cottages, rent. O. W. Megargel, Secy., Mt. Pocono Assn., Mt. Pocono, Penn.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

Pursuant to an order of HON. WILLIAM A. SAWYER, Surrogate of Westchester County, New York, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to the provisions of Section 2664 of the Code of Civil Procedure that it is the intention of the undersigned to apply to the Surrogate of Westchester County, New York, for letters of administration upon the Estate of ISABELLE M. RUNYON, late of the City of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN according to law to all persons having claims against said ISABELLE M. RUNYON, late of the City of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the Surrogate of the said County of Westchester, at the Court House in the Village of White Plains, in said County, on or before the 26th day of May, 1913.

CHARLES RUNYON, JR., Petitioner.

BROWNING, ADELAIDE S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELAIDE S. BROWNING, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at No. 16 Cooper Square, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of November next.

Dated New York, the 9th day of May, 1913.
JOHN S. BROWNING,
WILLIAM S. BROWNING,
HENRY K. BROWNING,
Executors.

LADD & OPDYKE, Attorneys for Executors, 20 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

STEAMSHIPS.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Kronprinsessin Cecilie..May 13
George Washington.....May 17
Mr. Wilhelm der Grosse..May 20
Fast Mail Sailings.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm May 19
Grosser Kurfuerst.....May 29
Friedrich der Grosse....June 5
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
Sailings on SATURDAY for
The MEDITERRANEAN
Berlin.....May 10
Princess Irene.....May 24
NORWAY—POLAR REGIONS
June 16, July 5, from Bremen
In 1912 the North German Lloyd carried more passengers in all classes, First, Second and Steerage—eastbound and westbound—North Atlantic service, than any other line.
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Queenstown, Fishguard, Liverpool.

Caronia, May 10, 10 a.m.		*Mauretania,	June 11
Campania, May 14, 1 a.m.		Campania, Jun. 18, 1 a.m.	
*Mauretania,	May 21	Carmania, Jun. 28, 10 a.m.	
Carmania, May 31, 10 a.m.		*Mauretania,	July 2
Caronia, June 7, 10 a.m.		Campania, July 9, 1 a.m.	

*Does not call at Queenstown. Eastbound.
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Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume, Sailings noon. See itinerary.

CARPATHIA, May 10	SAXONIA, June 12
IVERNIA, May 24	PANNONIA, June 24

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Sunday
STMR. HOMER RAMSDELL
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SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—DANIEL BUHRE & COMPANY, plaintiff, against JOHN L. VALLELY, defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within six days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York the fifth day of March, 1913.
GEORGE RYALL,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Post Office Address and Office, No. 309 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, N. Y.

To John L. Vallely, the above-named defendant:

The foregoing summons in served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Peter Schmuck one of the Justices of the City Court of the City of New York, dated May 8th, 1913, and filed in the office of the Clerk of said City Court of the City of New York on the 10th day of May, 1913, in the Brownstone Building, No. 32 Chambers Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, the original summons and complaint having also been filed in said Clerk's office on the 10th day of May, 1913.

Dated New York, May 10th, 1913.
GEORGE RYALL,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address 309 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, N. Y.

STEAMSHIPS.

THE WHITE STAR LINE'S
NEW "OLYMPIC"
Fitted With
DOUBLE SIDES
AND ADDITIONAL
WATERTIGHT BULKHEADS
EXTENDING FROM THE
BOTTOM TO THE TOP OF THE VESSEL

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST, West 57th St.—JAS. PERCY N. FIELD, D. (Cal.); 11, "The Church"; 8, "The Surrendered Life." "Calvary Grand Choir.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 42nd St. and Amsterdam avenue, Dr. Frank M. Goodchild, Pastor. 11—"The Extravagance of Love." 8—"Is a Lie Ever Justifiable?" Everybody welcome.

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 23d St., between 5th and 9th Aves., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 West 46th St. REV. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, D. D., Pastor.
9:40 A. M. Bible School. Session. Young Women's Class Mrs. Merrett, Leader. Young Men's Class, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Leader. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Public Worship. SERMONS BY DR. WOELFKIN.

HOPE CHURCH, Broadway, 104th St., Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.—11, "Springtime All the Year"; 8, "Light in Darkness."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
will preach Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Union Bible Class, 9:45. F. W. Hagar, Leader.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST: Washington Square. —EDWARD JUDSON, Pastor, will preach, 11, "Defeated for the Weak." Isa. 40:11. "He will feed his flock like a shepherd"; 8, "The Parable of the Pearl." Matt. 13:46. "He went and sold all that he had and bought it."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., near 126th St.,
J. HERMAN RANDALL, Pastor.
Morning Service, 11 o'clock—Subject: "Thinking No Evil."
Evening Service, 8 o'clock—Subject: "The New Reformation."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St., Convent Av. Rev. Harold Pattison, D.D. 11 A. M., "The Escape from One's Ancestors." 8 P. M., "Is It a Sin to be Rich?"

Christian Science.

SERVICES ARE HELD IN THE FOLLOWING CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES: Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West and 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 600 West 181st St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 38th St.
Sixth Church, Park Av. and 61st St.

Church of the New Jerusalem
New York Society of the New Church, (Swedenborgian.)
NEW CHURCH,
THIRTY-FIFTH ST., BETWEEN PARK AND LEXINGTON AVENUES.
REV. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Rev. J. Paul Dresser, Assistant Pastor.
Service, 11 A. M.
The Pastor will preach. Subject: "THE GIVING OF THE HOLY SPIRIT; A LESSON FOR PENTECOST."
SEATS FREE. ALL ARE INVITED.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.—Address by Mr. John R. McIntyre on City Mission Work.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

Disciples of Christ (Christian.)

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. Rev. JAMES M. PHILPUTT, D. D., Pastor, 11 A.M.—"DIVINE in the COMMONPLACE" 8 P.M.—"THE COMPANION OF FOOLS."

Ethical Culture.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West and 64th St. 11 A. M.—Dr. FELIX ADLER, Speaker. 57th Anniversary Address. Subject, "The Meaning of Life."

Jewish.

FREE SYNAGOGUE.
CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY AT 11.
DR. CHARLES FLEISCHER WILL SPEAK. "THE FREE SOUL."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
5th Av. and 43d St.
Saturday, 10:30, sermon by Dr. Enelow, "Hallowing the Name." All are welcome.

Lutheran.

CHURCH, Broadway and 93d St. OF THE ADVENT. Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d, Dr. Remensnyder. Services, 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

BEDFORD STREET, Corner Morton.—Rev. George W. Downs, Pastor. Services, 11 A. M., 7:45 P. M. Welcome.

GRACE, 104, nr. Col. Christian F. Reisner, D. D. 11: "Our Mothers." 7:45: "Progressive Westerners." Miss Sara Gurowitsch, 'cellist.

MADISON AVE. M. E. CHURCH, Corner 60th Street.
Rev. Wallace MacMullen, D.D., Pastor.
11 A. M. & 8 P. M.—Preaching by the Pastor. Special Mother's Day service at 8 P. M.

ST. ANDREW'S METHODIST, 76th St. west of Columbus Ave.
WALLACE HAROLD FINCH, Minister.
11 A. M., Dr. F. C. IGLEHART.
8 P. M., Rev. GEO. A. AVERY.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, West End Av. and 86th St.
C. L. GOODELL, D. D., PASTOR,
will preach at 11 and 8.

UNION METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 48th St., West of Broadway.
J. Lewis Hartsock, Minister. 11 A. M., "The Ideal Church." 8 P. M., "The Salt of the Spirit."

New Thought.

DR. JULIA SETON SEARS,
Founder New Thought Church and School, (Church of the New Civilization,)
will conduct the final Spring services tomorrow, Republic Theatre, 11:15. Subject, "Lest We Forget." All welcome. Summer services in session at Oscawana-on-Hudson.

MARY ETHERIDGE CHAPIN,
The World's Greatest Teacher,
Berkeley Theatre, 44th St. & 5th Ave.
Sundays, 11 A. M. Delightful music.
Subject: "Without Worry."

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH,
62 West 45d St. F. W. Sears speaks 11 A. M.
Finest Pipe Organ in the World.
Organ Recital and Sacred Concert 10:30 A. M.
Free seats. YOU are Invited.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 5 W. 58th St.
Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M.
Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

UNITY SOCIETY MEETINGS, 305 MAD. AV. MRS. SOPHIA VAN MARTER SPEAKS.
Subject, Sunday, 11 A. M.:
"THE OCCULT AND THE NATURAL."
Every Monday at 3 P. M.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway.
Rev. WALTER D. BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 8.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57TH ST. NEAR BROADWAY.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D. Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Afternoon subject: "THE BRAVEST OF THEM ALL."
9:45 A. M.—Young Men's Bible Study Club.
3:15 P. M.—Sabbath School.
Devotional Service Wednesday at 8 P. M. ALL WELCOME.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11, Dr. Work; 8, Address and Prayer of Mocrieal, Sufi. Welcome Gospel Hall.

LABOR TEMPLE,
14th St. and 2d Av.
JONATHAN C. DRANE, D. D., Supt.
Sunday afternoon-evening programme.
Bible School, 4 Pictures; 5, Lecture on "Indian Music" by Miss Florence Haubiel Pratt; 8 Preaching Service.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. on "An Ordination Service at 8 P. M."

MADISON SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 24th Street.
Rev. C. OSCAR MACKEY, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Minister.
Rev. William Herman Hopkins, D. D., of the First Presbyterian Church, Albany, N. Y., exchanges with the pastor, and preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Av. and 11th St.
Rev. Dr. HOWARD DUFFIELD, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Enthusiasm."
8 P. M.—"Monotony."

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. GEO. F. PENTECOST, D. D.
11 A. M.—"As the Rain and the Snow."
8 P. M.—"The Just Shall Live by Faith."

THE BRICK CHURCH,
5th Av. and 37th St.
William Pierson Merrill,
Ministers. { Frank Latimer Janeway,
Dr. Merrill preaches at 11 and 4 o'clock; Bible School, closing session, 9:45; Midweek Service, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

Presbyterian.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. —Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher: The Reverend Professor Charles Reynolds Brown, D. D., Dean of Yale Divinity School. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN Church, Cor. of 10th St., (one block west from Broadway.)—GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Pastor.—Services to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The pastor will preach. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

5TH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St.
Preacher to-morrow,
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D.
Service at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Midweek service in the Chapel on Wednesday evening at 8:15 will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av. at 105th St.,
Rev. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Mothers' Day Sermon at evening service.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. ANSON P. ATTERBURY, D.D., } Pastors
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D.D., }
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches 11 A.M. & 8 P.M.

Brooklyn.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE, Brooklyn, cor. So. Oxford, (three sq. from Atlantic Av. Subway Sta.) Rev. CHARLES CARROLL ALBERTSON, Minister. Services, 10:30 and 7:45.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
WHITSUNDAY, May 11th.
8 A. M.....Holy Communion
10 A. M.....Holy Communion
11 A. M.....Preacher, Dean Grosvenor
4 P. M.....Preacher, Rev. W. S. Coswell
4:30 P. M..Daily evensong; choral, except on Monday and Saturday.

ALL SOULS', (Anthon Memorial,) St. Nicholas Av., 114th St.—Rev. GEORGE S. PRATT, rector; Rev. Ralph L. Brydges, assistant minister. Services 8, 11, and 8.

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Av. and 21st St.
The Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Holy Communion, 8, 11; Morning Prayer, 10:15; sermon, (rector,) 11; open-air service, 7:45; at 8, Mr. George Long of Inasmuch Mission, Philadelphia, will speak.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway and 71st St., G. A. STRONG, Rector.—8 A. M., 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Preacher, Rev. Stanley Brown-Serman.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9; solemn mass procession and sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Vespers and procession at 4.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M., Morning Service and Sermon, Dr. Grant. Subject: "Are We Living in a New Age?"
4 P. M.—Parker's "Hora Novissima." Orchestra and Special Soloists.
8 P. M.—Public Forum, Inc., Speaker, Mr. Sol Fieldman. Subject: "Free Speech."
7 P. M.—Discussion, Parish House, 12 West 11th St.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 551 5th Av. Rev. Herbert Shipman, Rector. Services, 8, 11 A. M., 4 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Av. and 20th St.
Rev. HENRY MOTTET, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Service and Sermon (Rector).
12 M., Holy Communion.
3:15 P. M., French Service (Rev. F. Ghigo).
3:30 P. M., Children's Service (Rev. R. Foote).
8 P. M., Service and Sermon (Rev. M. K. Bailey).

CHURCH of the TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29. Services, 7, 8, 9, 10:30, sermon by Dr. Dickinson, Lewisham, London; and 4 and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy Communion.....8 A. M.
Morning prayer, Holy Communion; preacher, the Rector.....11 A. M.
Evensong; preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton.....8 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 Est 27e Rue. Services religieux le dimanche a 10½ h. et 8h. Rev. Wiltmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Dr. SLATTERY, Rector, 8, and 11 (Rector); 4 (Rev. Charles W. Clash); 8 (Rector).

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue, at 44th Street.
The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher, the Rector.
4 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Address.
Preacher, Rev. Marshall F. Montgomery.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
IS ON EAST 16TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
ALL SEATS FREE.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,
MADISON AV. AND 71ST ST.
Holy Communion, 8; Sunday School, 9:45. Morning service, 11; afternoon service, 4.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE, 10th St. and 2d Av.
William Norman Guthrie, Rector.
10:30 A. M.....Special musical service
11 A. M.—Divine service, with sermon by the Rector.
8 P. M.—The "Socialist Pulpit," followed by Forum in St. Mark's Hall. The Rev. Irwin Tucker, Minister.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and 53d St.,
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon (Rector.)
4—Evensong and Address (Rector.)

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services:
6:30, 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion.
8:15 A. M., Holy Communion (in German) in St. Christopher's Chapel.
10:15 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11:00 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M., Shortened Evensong and Sermon.
Week-day Services:
7:30, 9 A. M.; 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily (except Saturday) at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., off B'way, at Madison Square.
WEEK DAYS, 7:30 and 9 A. M., 4 P. M.
SUNDAYS, 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Holy Communion, (Sermon;) 8 P. M., Evensong (Choral) and Sermon.

Reformed.

FT. WASHINGTON REFORMED CHURCH, Ft. Washington Av. and 181st St.—Rev. A. J. MUSTE, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. Duryee, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, Madison Avenue, corner of 57th Street.
11 A. M., REV. LYMAN ABBOTT, D. D., Editor of The Outlook.
8 P. M., Rev. Edgar Tilton, Jr., D. D.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. Edgar Tilton, Jr., D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—Address by Dr. Tilton will precede the Communion.
8 P. M.—Address by Mr. A. B. Wright.

SOUTH CHURCH, Park Av. & 86th St. Rev. THOMAS REED, D. D., Minister.
MANOR CHURCH, 348 West 26th St.
Rev. JAMES PALMER, Ph. D., Minister.
Divine service at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. at both churches.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning—"Preaching in Print."
Evening—"The End of the World."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
8th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Quartet accompanied by Harp and Violin.
Mid-week service Wednesday at 8 P. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Afternoon Subject: "The Unkept Garden."
Choir assisted by Hans Kropold, 'Cellist.

Reformed Episcopal.

FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Madison Av. and 58th St., W. M. Stevens, D. D., rector. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meeting for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 East 16th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY LECTURE, BERKELEY THEATRE,
44th St., near 5th Av.
Sunday evening, 8:15.
"THE INNER LIFE."
BY L. W. ROGERS.
Admission Free.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 253 West 72d St.—Public lecture, Sunday evening at 8:15. Subject, "On Matters Occult." By B. B. CATTELL.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS' (Unitarian,) 4th Av. & 20th St. Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, Pastor.
Rev. EDWIN A. RUMBALL, successor to Dr. GANNETT, Unitarian Church, Rochester, N. Y., will preach. All cordially invited. On Sunday, the 18th, Rev. WM. SULLIVAN, Behenectady, will preach.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, (Unitarian.) Park Avenue and 34th Street.
JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, MINISTER.
11 A. M., Morning Service, Mr. HOLMES will preach. Subject: "THE INCOMPLETENESS OF LIFE." All welcome.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 81st Street. Services at Eleven.
Rev. James Cameron Duncan,
Minister First Unitarian Church, Clinton, Mass., will deliver the sermon.

Brooklyn.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. John H. Lathrop. Service at 11.

Universalist.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th Street.
Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11, M., "WHAT I KNOW ABOUT FARMING." Blossom Sunday.

Y. M. C. A.

"JOHN WESLEY."
Dr. S. PARKES CADMAN,
West Side Y. M. C. A., 57th St. near 8th Av.,
4 P. M. Anna Park Angell, famous cornetist.

Rev. GEORGE R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., "Character Through Contact With God." 23d St. Y. M. C. A., near 7th Av., at 5:15. Social Hour and Lobby Sing following.

Other Services.

BOWERY MISSION, 227 Bowery, Between Stanton and Rivington Sts.—11 A. M., Mothers' Day Service, Mrs. Bird presiding; testimonies of saved mothers' boys. 3:30 P. M., open-air service at Bowery Mission Labor Settlement, Wakefield Ward. Mr. C. H. Kendall, Leader. 8 P. M., anniversary of Mr. J. P. Moran, the Bowery Poet; speaker, Miss Juliet Thompson, Professor F. F. Butts will lead singing. Mr. J. T. Hunt will preside. J. G. HALLIMOND, Superintendent.

FULTON STREET NOON PRAYER MEETING, 115 Fulton St., N. Y.—Mr. George L. Airich of Easton, Penn., is the speaker all next week. (12 to 1 o'clock.)

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th St. and 8th Av.—Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor. Sunday, May 11, 10:30 A. M., Rev. A. B. Simpson. 3 P. M., A. B. Simpson will speak to the children.

HEBREW CHRISTIAN MISSION, 280 Rivington St.—Saturday afternoon, 3 o'clock, Rev. B. Angel will preach. Short addresses by delegates to Gospel Missions Convention. Jews and Christians welcome. At 152 7th St. Gospel service, Sunday, 4 P. M.

RESCUE MISSIONS
will be represented in many churches tomorrow, by special addresses on
RESCUE MISSION DAY.

MISSIONARIES FROM MANY CITIES will tell of their work. Some of them were rescued themselves, and will relate their experiences.
CONVERTS of local missions will speak in some churches telling MIRACLES striking enough for
A NEW BOOK OF THE ACTS.

THURSDAY NIGHT May 15, at Calvary Baptist Church. CONVERTS' NIGHT.—Testimonies by men translated from the underworld to the upper.

CONVENTION NATIONAL FEDERATION OF GOSPEL MISSIONS. Calvary Baptist Church, Monday to Thursday, May 12 to 15: 10 A. M., 2 P. M., 8 P. M.
GOOD GOSPEL SINGERS. GOOD MUSIC.
All sessions open to the public.

SIXTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE
NATIONAL FEDERATION OF GOSPEL MISSIONS
AT
CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
MAY 12-15.
Sessions daily at 10 A. M., 2 and 8 P. M.
PROMINENT SPEAKERS.
ALL INVITED.
RESCUE MISSION SUNDAY, MAY 11. Mission Superintendents will speak in many pulpits morning and evening, also many preachers will deliver sermons on Gospel Mission Work.

SPANISH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, 24th St. and Madison Av., 24th St. entrance. Rev. Samuel F. Gordinier, M. A., Pastor. Sundays, 3; Thursdays, 8 P. M. Spanish students welcome.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, SWAMI SODHANANDA, 135 West 80th; 3 P. M. Day and Night. Tuesday evenings—Gita.

EDUCATION NOTES.

A successor to Principal Lyman A. Best as Secretary of the Retirement Board will be chosen on May 15. The teachers met in the various districts on the five boroughs on Thursday to elect their delegates, who will choose Mr. Best's successor. Mr. Best himself was elected as a delegate in District 40. Miss Cora B. Guild of Public School 6, Queens, was elected to represent District 42; Stephen Bayne, Principal of Public School 5, Manhattan, was elected in District 22. The teachers of District 39, Brooklyn, elected as their representative Miss Ida Claire, a class teacher. They also adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, The Board of Retirement, as at present constituted, is made up of members of the Board of Education, the City Superintendent, and trustees of public schools, leaving the 17,000 class teachers, who contribute the great bulk of the money out of which pensions are paid, absolutely without a vote in the matter how their money should be spent, therefore be it

"Resolved, That we, the teachers and supervising force of School District 39, feel that it would be but a simple act of justice to have another class teacher on the Board of Retirement, and we hereby instruct our representative to vote for none other than a class teacher for member of the Retirement Board on Thursday, May 15."

The Association of Women Principals will meet at the Hotel Majestic on Monday afternoon.

The Isaac Pitman Shorthand Teachers' Association will hold a meeting this evening at the Thompson Business School, 116 West Fourteenth Street.

The Male High School Teachers' Association will hold an election of officers at Sheffel Hall, Seventeenth Street and Third Avenue, this morning.

The Association of Men Teachers on the Eligible List Prior to Jan. 1, 1912, will hold a meeting this morning at the City College clubrooms, 68 West Fifty-sixth Street.

The New York Public School Kindergarten Association will hold a meeting on the afternoon of May 14 at the Normal College.

Dr. Dennis J. McDonald, a member of the Committee on Lectures and Libraries of the Board of Education, has received a letter, accompanied by a copy of a clipping from THE TIMES, from Mrs. Lawrence Lewis of London relative to the smaller attendance at the free lectures in the various schools. The letter reads:

"I may be permitted the use of your columns for a letter to THE TIMES by stating some of the reasons why the lecture system has degenerated and become more or less a failure? There are many such, but the principal one is that Dr. Leipziger has neglected the main purpose for which the appropriation was made, and, in his attempt to retrieve the situation and save the system from possible extinction, is turning what should be series of interesting and instructive lectures almost into concerts, which are of a decidedly amateurish character.

"The appropriation, as I understand it, was not given for musical, but purely for lecture, purposes, and in diverting the funds of the appropriation from its intent (for which the bill was originally drawn) Dr. Leipziger is robbing the people of an opportunity of informing themselves on matters of science and kindred subjects, which are of much more importance than mere concerts or lectures. Instead of being interpreted by songs, solos, &c., no better than any one can have at home. A private investigation is under way at present, and at the proper time and place a full report will be made.

"The appropriation is sufficiently large to warrant a higher type of lecture than Dr. Leipziger is at present offering; if those who help to foot the bills, May I ask your honorable committee to interest yourselves actively in the welfare of the public in general?" LILLIAN DOWLING KOCH."

May 4, 1913.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards will deliver an address to-day at the Gold Theatre, Broadway and Varet Street, Brooklyn, to the members of the Volunteer Civic League. Public School 45, and the Girls' School Civic League, Public School 143, Brooklyn. The address will be preparatory to Monday's "clean up."

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—An extensive area of high pressure overlies the central and northern portions of the country east of the Rocky Mountains, with its crest over Lake Superior. It is attended by a decided fall in temperature over the lake region and the great Central Valleys, and low temperatures also continue in the Northwest, with the result that they are now from ten to twenty degrees below seasonal over the district covered by the high pressure.

The weather east of the Rockies was more or less unsettled, and showers were quite general over a narrow belt of country extending from Colorado and Nebraska eastward through the lower lake region into New England. There were also scattered thunder showers in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States, but apparently without much rain of consequence.

West of the mountains the weather was fair, except in the Coast States, where there were rains.

Showers will continue Saturday and probably Saturday night and Sunday, from the central Rocky Mountain region eastward through the Ohio Valley. Showers are also probable Saturday in the South Atlantic and the south portion of the Middle Atlantic States.

Over the remainder of the country the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

It will be cooler Saturday from the Ohio Valley eastward and northeastward, and warmer Sunday in the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be moderate northwest, becoming north and northeast Sunday; South Atlantic Coast, moderate and variable, becoming northwest and north.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have moderate northwest winds with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Saturday; cooler south portion, Sunday, fair; moderate north and northeast winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, cooler Saturday, Sunday, fair; moderate north and northeast winds.

New England—Fair, cooler Saturday, Sunday, fair; moderate northwest to north winds.

Western New York—Fair Saturday and Sunday; moderate north and northeast winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	51	50	4 P. M.	68	63
6 A. M.	51	51	6 P. M.	68	64
9 A. M.	56	55	9 P. M.	54	57
8 A. M.	51	50	4 P. M.	61	63

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 57°, for the corresponding date last year it was 57; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 57°.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 52, at 8 P. M. it was 61. Maximum temperature, 65 degrees, at 1 P. M.; minimum, 45 degrees, at 4 A. M. Humidity, 92 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 38 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.16 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.06 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:01—768 Morris Av.; Oscar Lyons..Trifling
2:20—254 E. 10th St.; Jacob Fetlior..Trifling
2:30—2,128 8th Av.; H. C. Kyke.....None
6:45—36 W. 126d St.; George Austin...$10
10:10—Eastchester Road and Pelham Parkway; not given.....$500
10:53—397 E. 155th St.; Mary Hartling.. Trifling
10:55—337 E. 133d St.; Charles Ward..Slight
P. M.
12:55—312 E. 8th St.; David Merskie..Trifling
2:40—106 Eldridge St.; Joseph Dauseyer.....Trifling
3:30—Pier 35, N. R.; Department Street Cleaning.....Trifling
8:40—318 E. 78th St.; Jacob Lipschitz.. Trifling
4:55—637 Hudson St.; James Everard..Trifling
6:40—272 Delancey St.; Morris Krauss.. Trifling
6:45—217 E. 29th St.; Francesco Loscalzo.....Trifling
7:00—53 Barrow St.; Sophie Rocco.....$100
8:05—306 Av. A; Henry Leary.....Trifling
9:30—1,575 Washington Av.; ——— Schwartsler .....Trifling

ESTATES APPRAISED.

ABBOTT, WIGHT V., (died Nov. 2, 1910;) net estate, $9,581.76; 25 shares Illinois Surety Company, $3,000; interest in firm of Mackay & Abbott, $5,500; insurance, $2,000.

CLARK, MARY ROSS, (died Jan. 9;) net estate, $72,847.35; personal chattels, $11,794.98; 250 shares United States Steel preferred, $27,625; 455 shares Pennsylvania Railroad, $28,096.25; 500 shares Brooklyn City Railroad, $8,250.

CURTIS, ALICE MARIAN, (died Feb. 1, 1911;) net New York estate, $86,841.55; 249 shares American Telephone and Telegraph, $36,942.75; 24 shares Boston & Albany Railroad, $3,082.50.

DOYLE, CORNELIUS JOSEPH, (died Sept. 1;) net estate, $3,047.98; bank account, $2,187; realty, $800, Lot 1,206 in Pines, Brightwaters.

DU BOIS, HELEN FAY, (died Sept. 20, 1911;) net estate, $9,500, realty; one-twentieth interest in 264-266 Canal Street, $5,000; one-quarter interest in 291 Third Avenue, $4,500.

HAEFELIN, JOSEPH, (died March 15;) net estate, $16,020; personality, $16,126.96; bank accounts, $7,322.73; cash from sale of 2,924 Broadway, $80,000, less mortgage of $20,000.

KRAKAUER, JULIUS, (died June 30;) net estate, $292,021.55; personalty, $284,864.15; bank account, $39,625; amount due from Krakauer Brothers, $62,044.90; bonds of Krakauer Brothers, $70,000; 1,040 shares of Krakauer Brothers, $104,000; 20 shares A. B. Clinton Company, $2,000; 10 shares P. A. Fenstermacher Company, $1,000; 50 shares B. Dreher's Sons, $5,500; realty, $19,100; 143 West 131st Street, $9,100; premises north side of 136th Street between Cypress and St. John's avenues, $10,000.

SUTH, JOHN F., (died Oct. 9, 1911;) net estate, $8,767.01; 54 West 105th Street, $2,500; vacant land in Inwood Avenue, $8,000; premises in 172d Street, $6,800.

MANDEVILLE, RACHEL, (died Nov. 11;) net estate, $16,966.20; bank account, $2,929.82; mortgage on 303 West 119th Street, $10,166.66; bond Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad, $770; premises, 380 Tenth Street, $4,300.

MATHEWS, THOMAS H., (died April 20, 1912;) net estate, $30,581.32; bank deposits, $11,876.29; premises 334 West Twenty-sixth Street, $20,000.

MINICK, WILLIAM H., (died Oct. 6, 1910;) net New York estate, $4,469.40; shares New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, $4,640.

MULLER, ANNA B., (died Feb. 27;) net estate, $3,259.16; 27 shares American Can Company, $3,388.50.

RIEGELMAN, MAX, (died Sept. 14;) net estate, $175,966.02; bank account, $3,348.95; bond Central Leather Company, $4,575.80; bond Interborough Metropolitan Company, $832.88; United States Rubber Company, $10,571.67; United States Steel Corporation, $5,198.61; Western Pacific Railroad, $4,-046.87; one bond Bush Terminal Building Company, $4,813.19; 1 bond Republic Iron and Steel Company, $4,700.69; one bond Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, $7,495.17; one bond P. Lorillard Company, $4,946.97; one bond Pere Marquette Railroad, $2,740.50; 105 shares United States Rubber Company, first preferred, $11,592.50; 200 shares United States Steel preferred, $22,600; 100 shares Utah Consolidated Mining Company, $1,100; 100 shares General Motor Company preferred, $8,050; 100 shares Central Leather Company preferred, $9,837; 100 shares Anaconda Copper Mining Company, $4,600.

RIKER, SAMUEL, (died Nov. 19, 1911;) net estate, $724,082.16; personalty, $544,523; bank accounts, $4,775.85; promissory notes, $8,721; mortgages on 244 East Seventy-fifth Street, $15,037.50; on 88 Spring Street, $20,-412.47; on 763 Amsterdam Avenue, $2,547.92; on Long Island, $35,000; on 25 and 27 Catharine Street, $15,237.50; on 54 East 126th Street, $10,102.92; 246 West Thirty-eighth Street, $8,018; on 518 East 81st Street, $16,046; on 208 West 123d Street, $10,-023; on New Jersey property, $46,811; on 1,685-1,691 First Avenue, $10,000; bonds of E. I. Dupont de Nemours Company, $51,-344.56; Milwaukee Gas Light Company, $9,-132.56; New Jersey Zinc Company, $12,-193.52; New York & Stamford Railroad, $15,-980.39; shares of Germania Fire Insurance Company, $36,616.88; 92 shares du Pont Powder Company preferred, $7,890; 146 shares common, $20,060; 15 shares Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, $3,525; 25 shares Mortgage Bond Company, $2,700; 50 shares New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, $5,125; 20 shares City of New York Insurance Company, $9,250; 230 shares New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, $27,093.75; 115 shares Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, $11,816; 200 shares Consolidated Gas Company, $25,300; 322 shares Riker Homestead Estates, $30,976; 150 shares Bank of Commerce, $29,925; 400 shares Shoe Machinery Company, $11,200; realty, $129,558; 94 John Street, $90,000; 27 East Sixty-ninth Street, $75,000; 276 West 132d Street, $11,000.

BABIN, MARY ELLEN, (died Feb. 9, 1912;) net estate, $28,370.16; 7 shares Union Pacific R. R., $651; 28 shares Southern R. R. preferred, $2,026.50; bond Southern Pacific R. R., $985.50; bank deposits, $19,621.

SIMONDS, WILLIAM B. (died Aug. 8;) net estate, $185,793.82; insurance, $10,138.71; one share Little Neck Fishing Club, $2,500; 60 shares Pennsylvania R. R., $3,382.50; 60 shares Pennsylvania R. R. rights, $60; 5 per cent. interest in C. de Suze & Co., liquor dealers, 18 South William Street, $188, 964.93; good will in firm, $19,227.30; realty, $4,849; one-quarter interest in 56 West Nineteenth Street, $4,500.

TALBOT, LILLIAN, (died April 6, 1911;) net New York estate, $519.41; bank deposits, $805.35.

WAGNER, THERESA E. (died March 17, 1912;) net estate, $79,518.17; bank accounts, $27,214.89; personal chattels, $16,648.47; 50 shares La Rose Consolid

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, MAY 9.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of second part.

Manhattan.

ACADEMY ST, s s, 100 ft s of Vermilyea Av, 100x100; Realty Operating Co. to Maze Realty Co., 2,650 Broadway, May 9; attorneys, A. & H., Bloch, 99 Nassau St. $100

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 101st St, 25.11x96.5 to centre line of old Bloomingdale Road (closed) x25.11x96; Frederick M. Townsend to Ralph S. Townsend, 190 Riverside Drive, and Ada T. Richards, 143 Oak St., Binghamton, N. Y. executors Ralph S. Townsend, quitclaim, release legacy, &c, May 7; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway $15,000

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 101st St, 25.1x96.5 to centre line of old Bloomingdale Road (closed) x25.11x96; Ralph S. Townsend and another, executors Ralph Townsend, to Ralph S. Townsend, 190 Riverside Drive, and Ada T. Richards, Binghamton, N. Y. as legatees of Ralph Townsend, deceased, May 1; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 186th St, 107.11x100, (foreclosure, April 18;) Henry M. Goldfogle, referee, to Hyman Sarner, 120 East 86th St, (mtg $20,300,) April 29; attorney, Edward Jacobs, 25 Broad St. $10,000

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 187th St, 107.5x100; Henry M. Goldfogle, referee, to Hyman Sarner, 120 East 86th St, (mtg $24,466,) (foreclosure, April 18,) April 29; attorney, Edward Jacobs, 25 Broad St. $10,000

FRONT ST, 176, w s, 19.3x86.1; John S. Montgomery to Charles H. Voorhees, 53 West 72d St, June 17, 1912; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $100

FRONT ST, 176, w s, 19.3x86.1x19.5x87.6; Charles H. Voorhees to Samuel P. Tull, 315 West End Av, (mtg $18,000,) C. A. G., May 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, s s, 17.6x87.6x 17.6x86.3; Max Lang to Kentmore Operating Co., 99 Nassau St, mtg $7,500, all liens, Jan. 31; Mrs. C. Morel, on premises $100

LAFAYETTE ST, s w corner of 4th St, runs s 78.11x w 96x n 27.7x w 177.2 to e s of Broadway x n 45.3 to s s of 4th St x e 275.3 to beginning; City Real Estate Co. to Percy G. Andrews, 89 Harmon St, Jersey City, N. J., May 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ... $100

LAME PROPERTY; Percy G. Andrews to Broadway and 4th St Building Co., Inc., 51 Wall St, (mtg $800,000,) B. S. & S., and C. A. G., May 7; attorney, same. $100

MADISON AV, n e corner, 117th St, 34.11x 106; Fanny Gruen to Fannie M. Korn, 875 Park Av, B. and S., all liens, May 7; attorneys, Weil & M., 2 Rector St.

MADISON AV, 1,519, e s, 16.8x70; Edw. M. and William M. Scott to Marcus Jacobson, 53 East 104th St, and Alex. D. Liederman, 350 Broadway, Brooklyn, all title, c. s. &., quit claim, May 8; attorney, Louis Hutter, 76 East 104th St. $125

MANHATTAN AV, w s, 63.11 ft s of 115th St, 37.6x74.7; Eva Arnold, heir, &c., of Charles Stich, to Caroline Mendel, 77 West 85th St, mtg $39,500, May 8; attorneys, Weed, H. & M., 62 William St. $100

PARK AV, s e corner of 95th St, 25.6x82.2; Amos R. E. Pinchot to Dorothea T. S. and Amelia C. Pope, 100 East 58th St, as trustees John S. Pope, all title, quitclaim, correction deed, Feb. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

PARK AV, s e corner of 95th St, 25.6x82.2; Dorothea T. S. and Amelia C. Pope to Amos R. E. Pinchot, 1,021 Park Av, all title, quitclaim, May 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Amos R. E. Pinchot to Alietta N. Morris, Madison Av, all liens, May 8; attorney, same. $100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 177th St, 99.11x100; William W. Blair to Edgar N. Sidman, 4761 Orange, N. J. executors Ralph Sidman, mtg $160,000, May 8; attorneys, Fletcher, McC. & B., 128 Broadway $100

THOMPSON ST, 90 and 92, e s, runs n 50x a 94.6x s 50 x s 25x w 94.7 to beginning; Minnie B. Kimball, executrix, &c., of Emma L. King, to Citizens Investing Co., 226 Lafayette St, ½ part, all title, all liens, May 7; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $16,125

SAME PROPERTY; Amelia K. Smith to same, ½ part, all title, all liens, May 8; attorney, same. $1

EAST ST, same; Cora S. Hoyt, Althause to Ellis C. Wellbrock, 3,220 Stewart Av, Richmond Hill, L. I., (mtg $14,500,) all liens, April 25; attorney, John M. Wellbrock, 44 Court St, Brooklyn. $1

FIFTH AV, s s, 160 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x98.9; John L. Dudley to Norman Johnson, 170 East 64th St, mtg $10,000, all liens, all title, May 8; address, 11 Pine St. $1

2D ST, 239 and 241, n s, 50x100.5; Evangelical Lutheran Church of St. Matthew to Home of the Christian Hungarian Sick Benevolent Societies of New York, 229 East 62d St; all liens, May 9; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $35,000

71ST ST, s s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.5; Otto H. Kahn to William Ziegler, Jr., 225 5th Av, all liens, March 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

112TH ST, 241 East, n s; John B. Furey to Thomas F. Furey, 443 East 156th St, (mtg $7,000,) Dec. 29, 1910; address, 175 East 111th St. $100

148TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, (foreclosure, May 5;) Robert F. Wagner, referee, to Sigmund Ashner, 1,058 Coney Island Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $40,000,) May 7; attorneys, Goldfogle, C. & L., 271 Broadway $1,000

175TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 87.6x99.8; Eva Arnold, heir, &c., of Charles Stich, to Caroline Mendel, 77 West 85th St, mtg $46,500, May 8; attorneys, Weed, H. & M., 62 William St. $100

6TH AV, 224, e s, 22x20; Cornelia H. Rhoades to Bessie R., wife of B. Ogden Chisholm, 16 East 53d St, two-thirds part, all title, B. and S., May 2; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St. $1

Bronx.

BECK ST, 605, n s, 25x125; Mase Realty Co. of N. Y. to Realty Operating Co., 15 Wall St, May 9, (mtg $12,500;) attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St. $100

CHATTERTON AV, 2,100, s s, 25x108; Marcus L. Welssman to Augusta Kretsch, 534 Southern Boulevard, (mtg $3,300,) May 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

CLAY AV, e s, 221.10 ft s of 171st St, 141.5x —; Otto J. Schwarzler to A. J. Schwarzler Co., 1,150 Clay Av, May 7; attorney, Edw. J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St. $100

ELLIS AV, n s, 280 ft e of Pugsley Av, 25x106; John J. Giles to Mary D. Giles, 405 East 168th St, March 7, mtg $3,500 .... $1

FOX ST, 965, n s, 40.7x125; Rudi Real Property Co. to Elisa O'Neil, at Bergenfield, N. J., (mtg $34,000,) May 8; attorneys, Gerlich & S., 1,511 3d Av. $1

GIFFORD AV, n s, 330.8 ft e of Baldwin Av; Emma N. Polak to Rudolf Hall, Gifford Av, May 7; address 391 East 149th St. $100

LOT 67, map New Village Jerome, 25x125; Francis W. Pollock, referee, to Grant Squires, executor, 295 West 76th St, May 8, (mtg $1,000;) attorney, J. M. Rider, 44 Cedar St. $5,100

LOT 98, map of Sisters of Charity; Michael A. O'Connor to Herbert J. B. Willis, Temafly, N. J., March 24; attorneys, Duer, S. & W., 43 Exchange Place $1

LOT 165, Map of McGraw Estate, Van Nest, Garvey Bros. Co. to Timothy Sullivan, 383 East 85th St, (mtg $3,000,) April 28; attorney, James H. Goggin, 280 Broadway. $100

LOT 249, Block G, amended map of Mapes estate; Timothy Sullivan to Garvey Brothers Co., 1,011 White Plains Av, April 22; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av. $100

PLOT begins 740 ft e of White Plains Road and 620 ft n of Morris Park Av, 22x100; Mary Fletcher to Charles Flury, 1,070 Cruger Av, (mtg $3,500,) May 8; attorney, C. Schano & Co., Van Nest, N. Y. $100

SEDGWICK AV, w s, 510.11 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 37.6x—; Jerome H. Buck, referee, to Kingsbridge Real Estate Co., 27 Pine St, (mtg $8,000,) May 9; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 351, n s, 20x 100; Rachel Frank to William Goldstone, 2 West 89th St, mtg $6,000, May 8; attorneys, Myers & S., 299 Broadway $100

TIFFANY ST, w s, 60 ft s of 163d St, 40x 100.4; Marie A. Schussler to George Goldson, 1,018 East 163d St, May 8; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St. $1

SAME PROPERTY; George Goldson to August and Marie A. Schussler, 941 Tiffany St, May 8; same attorney. $1

TINTON AV, n e corner of 166th St, 100x 66.10; Ferdinando Cioffi to American Building Corporation, 1,116 Intervale Av, May 8, mtg $10,000; attorneys, Carrington & F., 200 Broadway $100

WALTON AV, s e s, at n e s Cheever Pl, 83x119; Hattie K. Knight to Harry P. Knight, 140th St and Walton Av, ½ part, April 23; attorneys, Allen & D, 149 Broadway $1

WEBSTER AV, w s, 221.10 ft s of 171st St, 125x—; Otto J. Schwarzler to O. J. Schwarzler Co., 1,100 Brook Av, May 7; attorney, Edw. J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St. $100

178TH ST, 911 East, n s, 25x65.1; Wahlig & Sonsin Co. to Eva M. Schroeder, 911 East 178th St, (mtg $3,000,) May 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

182D ST, s s, 54.4 ft e of Belmont Av, 26.9x 115.8; Louis Epstein, referee, to Warren B. Sammis, Huntington, L. I., May 8. ..... $5,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ACADEMY ST, e s, 100 ft s of Vermilyea Av, 100x100; Maze Realty Co. of New York to Realty Operating Co., 15 Wall St, 2 years, May 9; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St. $17,000

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 101st St, 25.11x96.5; Ralph S. Townsend to Mary H. Dutcher, 240 West 104th St, May 1, 2 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $16,000

BROADWAY, n e corner 146th St, 99.11x—; Bradhurst Amusement & Building Company to Sadie Brill, 207 West 110th St, May 2, prior mtg $125,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Myron Sulzberger, 38 Park Row. $25,000

CANAL ST, 107-109, 25x49.10; Gerald Fitzgibbon to Citizens' Savings Bank, 56 Bowery, May 9, prior mtg $15,000, 1 year, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Pierson & B., 5 Nassau St. $10,000

FRONT ST, 176, w s, 19.3x—; Samuel P. Tull to Charles H. Voorhees, 53 West 72d St, May 7, due Dec. 15, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $5,000

HESTER ST, 89, n s, 21.10x100; David Mayer Brewing Co. to Rosalynde A. De L. Mayer, 2,085 5th Av., April 29, 5 years; attorney, William Klingenstein, 309 Broadway. $20,000

MONROE ST, 325, s s, 22x70; Ella A. Nagle to Julia Ward, 16 East 48th St, May 8, prior mtg $3,000, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Dayton & B., 149 Broadway $1,000

NAGLE AV, e s, 200.9 ft e of Dyckman St, 10[illegible]; Daniel E. Seybel to Park Mortgage Co., 41 Park Row, May 9, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Seybel & F., 41 Park Row $15,000

PARK AV, s e corner of 95th St, 25.6x82.2; Alietta N. Morris to Hermann H. Cammann and another, executors, Merrick, L. I., May 8, 5 years, 4 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $97,000

SPRING ST, 5, n s, 25.2x106.11; Amelia K. Smith to Citizens Investing Co., 226 Lafayette St, mtg $24,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway $4,000

SPRING ST, 5, n s, 25.2x106.11; Citizens Investing Co. to Bronx Investment Co., 100 Broadway, May 8, prior mtg $24,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway $4,000

THOMPSON ST, e s, 100 ft n of Spring St, 50x—; Citizens Investing Co. to Bronx Investment Co., 100 Broadway, May 8, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway $1,200

WASHINGTON ST, 445, e s, 17.6x80.2; George B. Ritter to Josephine Stein, 2,211 Broadway, May 9, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, G. A. Derschuch, 150 Broadway. $3,000

2D AV, 1,587, w s, 25.6x75; Henry Frank to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, May 9, 5 years; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St. $20,000

4TH ST, s w corner Lafayette St, 275.8x—; Percy G. Andrews to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 7, due as per bond $800,000

5TH ST, 313-315 East, n s, 2 lots, each 25x 97, 2 mtgs, each $2,500; Herman Rosenbaum and another to George Gunshor, 146 West 15th St, May 8, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $5,000

8TH AV, 224, e s, 22x80; B. O. Chisolm to United States Trust Co., 45 Wall St, 3 years, 4½ p. c., May 8; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St. $50,000

23D ST, 153 to 157 West, 60x98.9; County Holding Co. to New York Life Insurance Co., 346 Broadway, May 9, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $220,000

40TH ST, n s, 80 ft e of 7th Av, 20x98.9; Mary M. E. Power et al to Nathan J. Packard and another, 411 West End Av, May 8, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Packard & Co., 96 Nassau St. $2,500

62D ST, n s, 195 ft w of 6th Av, 20x100.4; Mary A. Requa and others to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, May 9, 1 year; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St. $15,000

62D ST, w s, 155 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.5; Home of the Christian Hungarian Sick Benevolent Societies of New York to Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., 22 William St, May 9, due Dec. 15, 1914, p. c. as per bond; attorneys, Geller & R. & W., 22 Exchange Place $22,000

71ST ST, s s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.5; William Ziegler, Jr., to Otto H. Kahn, Morristown, N. J., April 21, due Oct. 21, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $200,000

124TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Broadway, 50x 100.11; Frederick Ohmeis to Samuel J. Bloomingdale, 771 Madison Av, April 7, 3 months; attorneys, Hays, H. & W., 115 Broadway $7,500

130TH ST, 602 and 604 West, 75x99.11; Theophile Kick, to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, May 5, 5 years. $30,000

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 2,408, e s, 20x89.11; Mary Miller to Josephine Reichert, 2,408 Bathgate Av, prior mtg $6,000, May 8, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,000

EAST 25 ft of Lot 249, map of Wakefield; Lot 213, same map; Albert Wawrzyniak to Anthony Nowacki, 360 East 223d St., prior mtg $4,500, 2 years, 6 p. c., May 8; attorney, F. X. Wasster, 346 Broadway. $11,000

GIFFORD AV, n e, 380.9 ft e of Balcom St, 75x100; Rudolf Hall to Emma N. Polak, 1,806 Arthur Av, prior mtg $10,500, 2 years, 6 p. c., May 7; address, 391 East 149th St. $750

JEROME AV, e s, 121.9 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, 100x260; Nathan I. Bennett to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

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EDWARD CORNING CO. BUILDERS 103 W. 43d. NEW YORK

Home of the Christian Hungarian Sick Benevolent Societies of New York, 229 East 62d St; all liens, May 9; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $35,000

71ST ST, s s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.5; Otto H. Kahn to William Ziegler, Jr., 225 5th Av, all liens, March 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

112TH ST, 241 East, n s; John B. Furey to Thomas F. Furey, 443 East 156th St, (mtg $7,000,) Dec. 29, 1910; address, 175 East 111th St. $100

148TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, (foreclosure, May 5;) Robert F. Wagner, referee, to Sigmund Ashner, 1,058 Coney Island Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $40,000,) May 7; attorneys, Goldfogle, C. & L., 271 Broadway $1,000

175TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 87.6x99.8; Eva Arnold, heir, &c., of Charles Stich, to Caroline Mendel, 77 West 85th St, mtg $46,500, May 8; attorneys, Weed, H. & M., 62 William St. $100

6TH AV, 224, e s, 22x20; Cornelia H. Rhoades to Bessie R., wife of B. Ogden Chisholm, 16 East 53d St, two-thirds part, all title, B. and S., May 2; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St. $1

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

ANN ST, 39 and 41, store; Levi P. Morton to George Lauer, 39 Ann St, 2 years from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Paskus, C. & G., 2 Rector St. $1,500

CANAL ST, 163 and 165, all; Emma G. Wilson and others to Sheindel Aberbach, 163 Canal St, 3 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, F. M. Phillips, 261 Broadway. $5,000

COLUMBIA ST, 50-2, all; Yetta Kraower to Haim S. Lipowitz, 1 year, from May 1, 1913; attorney, Nathan Tolk, 58 Essex St. $1,020

MULBERRY ST, 83, store and part of basement; Michele A. Boce et al to Antonio Perfetto, 214 Canal St., 5 years, from May 1, 1913; attorneys, S. Liebmann's Sons, 36 Forrest St., Brooklyn $1,920

SULLIVAN ST, 143, south store, &c.; Sullivan St. 141, north store, &c.; S. E. Blake to Maria R. Mescia, 143 Sullivan St, 5 years from May 1, 1913. ..... $840

2D AV, 101, all; William Rosenthal to David Strauss, 3 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Isaac Cohen, 141 Broadway. $5,394

2D AV, 964, all; Benjamin J. Beck to Solomon Beck, 500 West 123d St, 3 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, M. G. Leikin, 13 Park Row $2,220

6TH AV, 647, all; Mary A. Haley to Jas. O'Brien, 427 West 143d St., 5 years, from May 1, 1913 ..... $4,000

6TH AV, w s, 80 ft s of 42d St, 78.8x100, all; James M. Hartshorne et al to Horn & Hardart Co., 1,557 Broadway, 21 years, from May 1, 1913; attorney, N. Y. Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway. $22,500

8TH ST, 5 East, all; Chas. L. Vath and another to Elise Aurada et al., 5 East 8th St., 4 4-12 years, from Jan. 1, 1910; attorney, B. Fleischhacker, 5 East 8th St. $3,350

32D ST, 36-42 East, store and basement; Scaich Realty Co. to Klingenstein Bros. & Co., 108 Greene St., 4 8-12 years, from June 1, 1913; attorney, Wm. Klingenstein, 309 Broadway $10,000

42D ST, w s, 38 ft e of Lexington Av, 18x 28, store, &c.; William H. Reynolds to Gustave Grammas, 494 Lenox Av, 10 years from completion of alterations. $7,000

138TH ST, 108 and 110 West, all; Daniel Mahoney to John M. Royall, 21 West 134th St, 3 years from April 1, 1913. ..... $4,800

152D ST, 448-54 West, all; Louis Silverstein to Sarah Landesman, 107 West 143d St, 5 years, from May 1, 1913; attorney, Sam'l Hellinger, 309 Broadway $9,400

MECHANICS' LIENS.

GOERCK ST, 63; Bernard Carneol against Realty Redemption Company of New York, owner; Adolph Lustgarten, contractor. $52

LAFONTINE AV, 2,086 to 2,068; Carlo L. Rieger against O'Grady Estate, owner; John H. Vaughan, contractor $48

ST. ANN'S AV, 650; Abraham Goldner against state of Henry C. Murray, owner and contractor $25

5TH AV, 1,250; Standard Plumbing Supply Co. against George H. Earle, jr., and James F. Sullivan, owner; North Star Amusement Co., lessee; H. P. Wright & Co., contractor; John Koch Plumbing Co., subcontractor. $574

35TH ST, 420 West; William Levine against Florence P. Manning, owner; Patrick A. Geighegan, contractor, (correction) $90

42D ST, 310 West; Louis Appel against Reichner & J. L. Sillick, owner and contractor $204

54TH ST, 19 West; P. & F. Corbin of New York against John D. Rockefeller, Jr., owner; Joe E. Acken, contractor $372

85TH ST, 225 and 225 West; Joseph L. Goldblatt against J. M. Mendheimer, owner; C. H. Lang Contracting Co., contractor. $1,285

93TH ST, n s, 127 ft e of Broadway, 80x 100; Jacob Friedman against Kerloo Realty and Construction Co., owner and contractor $267

168TH ST, s s, 70.7 ft w of Fulton Av, 133.6x irregular, to Fulton Av; Louis Rose against William J. Diamond, owner and contractor $4,000

185TH ST, n s, whole front between Washington Av and Bathgate Av, 200x100; Carl L. Rieger against Maurice Frank, owner; John H. Vaughan, contractor $83

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

ST. MARK'S PLACE, 37; Noah Fells against Alice Ketellas and others, March 28, 1913. $70

WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of Fletcher St; Webster Iron Works against Nora Construction Co. and others, April 22, 1913, (by bond) $760

SAME PROPERTY; North American Wall Paper Company against same, Feb. 19, 1913, (by bond) $196

SAME PROPERTY; North Sand Company against same, Feb. 11, 1913, (by bond). $343

SAME PROPERTY; Antonio Ricardi and others against same, March 10, 1913, (by bond) $849

SAME PROPERTY; Nathan Jankowitz against same, Feb. 13, 1913, (by bond). $300

8TH AV, n w corner of 156th St; Standard Plumbing Supply Co. against National Exhibition Co. and others, March 25, 1913, (canceled) $544

93TH ST, 125 ft e of Broadway; Mastraccio & Cohen, Inc., against Kerloo Realty and Construction Co and others, April 26, 1913, (by bond) $325

SAME PROPERTY; Rudolph Procario & Co. against same, April 7, 1913, (by bond). $900

SAME PROPERTY; Liberty Sheet Metal Works against Kerloo Realty and Construction Co. and others, April 24, 1913. ..... $512

Contract.

226TH ST, s s, 230.1 ft e of Barnes Av, 50x 114; Richard Horner, attorney, loans C. Guidone, Inc. $9,000

LIS PENDENS.

BROADWAY, n e corner 256th St, Lots 166, 167, 224, 214, 215, 97, 96, and 99, map of Samler estate Bronx, four actions; Stuard Realty Co. against Irene A. Therry et al., (amended foreclosure of four mortgages;) attorney, A. S. Gilbert.

KELLY ST, 831; Elsie J. Simon against Benjamin Looker et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Eisner.

MARION AV, s w corner of 198th St, 50x 100.6; Dollar Savings Bank of the City of New York against Latham Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lexow, Mackellar & Wells.

PARK AV, n w corner of 121st St, 100.11x 20; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Cornelia Hawes et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

WALTON AV, w s, 348.5 ft n of 184th St, 10.10x96.6; George F. Gifford against Liberty Investing Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. Hall.

187T ST, s s, Lots 632 and 633, map of Laconia Park; North Side Mortgage Corporation against Rosario Lo Bue et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Clocke, Kooh & Reidy.

108TH ST, 9 East; Samuel Hirschfeld against Bridgett Barrett et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Solomon.

123D ST, 124 to 128 East; Adolph Finkenberg against Max Marks et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Katz & Sommerich.

124TH ST, n s, 199.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 53x100.11; Jennie A. Rosenberg against Conservative Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Ernst, Lowenstein & Cane.

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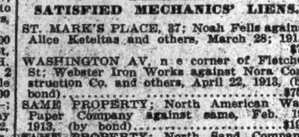
AT LOW PRICE
W. 130th St.



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5 Beekman St.

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$250—4 JAMAICA BARGAINS—$250

HOUSE NO. 1 ..... $4,250 ..... 7 ROOMS
HOUSE NO. 2 ..... 5,750 ..... 7 ROOMS
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Real Estate.
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South Norwalk, Conn.

COTTAGE FOR SALE
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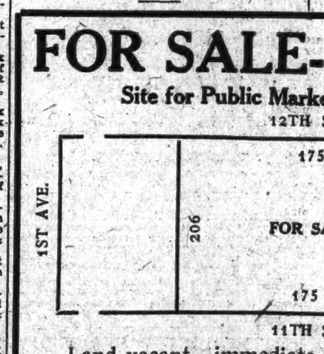

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Hollow tile, steam heat, large porches, and fireplace.
11 rooms, 2 baths.
Plot 100x120.
Price and terms right.
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In a restricted section within 20 minutes of Penn. station; located on plot 40x100, house 25x40, with piazza 8 ft. wide; living room 20x12; dining room 16x13; kitchen 11x13; large butler's pantry and refrigerator inclosure; 4 master's bedrooms, den and sewing room; tiled vestibule and bathroom; combination electric light and gas fixtures; installation for pneumatic cleaning; laundry and toilet in cellar; servants' quarters on third floor; ample space for two additional bedrooms, if needed; birch and white-wood trim throughout, with parquet floors; hot water heating system; sewer connections; price $7,000; terms $250 cash; balance as rent. For particulars address Secretary, Room 202, 347 5th Av.

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Northeast corner of 24 Av., (165.) 8 lots. CYRILLE CARREAU, Owner, 796 6th Av.

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Ten-room house, bath; Mount Hope section, $6,000; sacrifice. McGarry, 2,022 Boston Road. (177th Subway.)

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At Flushing.—11-room house; finest residence section; corner plot, 50 ft. front; sewer, gas, electric light; all conveniences; four minutes trolley, forty minutes New York; 5c. fare; beautiful shade; owner needs cash; must sell; $9,500, part cash; photos. Holmes, World Building.

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A REAL BARGAIN.
48 acres high ground under cultivation; beautiful views of Sound; 2,200 feet frontage on two highways; suitable for subdivision, golf course, country estate, &c.; within mile of shore, with private bathing beach; price, $6,000; brokers protected. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I.

Attractive modern 9-room house, with bath, parquet floors, gas, electricity, hot-water heat, laundry in cellar; on high ground, near beautiful north shore of Long Island; price $6,000. Address Owner, P. O. Box 463, Sea Cliff, N. Y.

For Sale.
Eastern Long Island.
County estates, Summer homes, shore fronts, farms, woodland tracts, chicken and duck farms, hotels. Dugan Bros., Riverhead, N. Y.

Will sell or rent, furnished or unfurnished, my new 8-room house; every improvement; newly decorated; 32 minutes out; close to station; excellent neighborhood; just outside city limits. Address A 55 Times.

ATTENTION! Watch Springfield Grow. The nearest real countrylike suburb to Manhattan. Modern cottages, $2,600, on easy terms. W. Schabehorn, opp. depot, Springfield, L. I.

Artistic bungalow; 7 rooms, bath, open fireplace, water view, everything up to date; $4,800, $250 cash, $20 monthly. Builder, 36 Willoughby St., Brooklyn. 4223 Main.

Bungalow on Sound, seven rooms, improvements; fine bathing, boating, fishing; large plot; no reasonable offer refused. L. B. Gilgeleeve, East Northport, L. I.

At Beautiful Bellerose, large hollow tile stucco house; large living room, sun parlor, sleeping porch, 2 baths. Address David Hill, on property.

$7,000 buys beautiful new seven-room home, costing $8,000; large corner plot; choicest location; your terms. Johnson, 225 West 70th St.

Fort Washington.—New year-round bungalow, stucco, tile roof; 8 rooms; bargain, $5,950; easy terms; plan, photo. Frind, 47 W. 34th St.

2½ acres, new house, barn, good soil, near school, station, on main road; $2,600. C. W. Hawkins, Lake Ronkonkoma, L. I.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

Catskill Mountains.—Four-room bungalow at Haines Falls, N. Y., for sale or rent. 20 President Place, Kingston, N. Y.

New England—For Sale or to Let.

FOR SALE.
A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY
A lot of land, 750x850 ft., suitable for subdivision and sale, in Stamford, Conn., located on West Main line of trolley Stamford, New York, Boston; within 15 minutes of manufacturing and business section of city; price, $10,000; half cash, balance bond and mortgage. Call or address John J. Quaid, Real Estate, Bayreville, N. J.

Am also offering an A1 investment, consisting of a six-family house, 31-35 St. Stamford, Conn., together with lot 50x130 and adjoining lot and new two-story barn, suitable for garage, stable, or storage building; price, $12,000; half cash, balance bond and mortgage. Call or address John J. Quaid, Real Estate, Bayreville, N. J.

Southern Colonial house, with unobstructed view of Sound; 22 spacious rooms; 6 tiled baths; beautifully parked grounds; rare old trees; 410 feet on Davenport Drive; 200 feet deep; private right of way to water; living room, 18 by 35; huge fireplace; parquet floors; gas, electricity, and water supplied; sewerage connection; five minutes from Stamford Station on the Sound; price, $40,000; terms to suit purchaser; floor plan at office. R. Tinghman Badgley, 505 5th Av. Phone 709 Murray Hill.

Farms.

For Sale.—A beautiful village farm, 70 acres, among the Litchfield Hills; fine two-story house; price, $6,000. Minor Bros., Terryville, Conn.

For Sale—Twenty-acre farm; particulars and photos on application. Owner, Box Z 172 Times.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Desk room for rent; contractor's office; large bright corner office; use of phone and stenographer. Apply Room 1, 600 West 110th.

A HANDSOME private office or desk room with service in the Long Acre Building, Broadway and 42d St. Apply J. W. Buckley.

Fine light loft (size 40x90) for business, manufacturing, or storage; big freight elevator; rent $200 per year. Lesnig, 327 East 62d St.

1 office Townsend Bldg., 1,123 Broadway, for rent $3 a week; very reasonable rates. Apply Room 1,701, 110 West 40th St.

Broadway and 103d St., (218.)—Beautiful apartment, corner, seven rooms; one flight up; will alter for business.

Will rent basement, suitable for dressmaker or corsetiere, &c. Apply 185 West 71st St. Phone Columbus 8196.

$15 Up Month, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

Large, small, light offices; low rent. Suite 1,201 World's Tower Building, 110 West 40th. Whitehall Building. Apply Room 342.

Will sublet all or part of office, (17x25.) At 2 East 16th St. (5th Av.)—Top loft or studio; $35; May free.

Broadway and 103d St.—Small store, corner building.

Mortgage Loans.

GEO. WINANS MOORE & CO., 115 B'WAY. TELS. 185 RECTOR.

Real Estate

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
A beautiful new home on wooded hillside, four minutes' walk from station, in restricted residence park; all public improvements; fireproof construction; contains ten large rooms, two baths; one acre ground; worth $20,000; for sale to quick buyer for $15,000; will take small amount of cash, and balance may be paid like rent; send for photograph. Walter W. Wilsey, Wilsey Square, Ridgewood, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
Swiss chalet that will delight one seeking a moderate-priced residence in a restricted, refined neighborhood; nine rooms and bath; artistic design and finish; one-half-acre lot; complete public improvements; very fine location; on high ground; near station; for sale at price far below cost of duplication; send for photograph and price. Walter W. Wilsey, Wilsey Square, Ridgewood, N. J.

Your cottage among the trees is ready. It is near the depot at Fanwood and has 8 large rooms and tiled bath, sleeping porch, steam heat, &c.; $500 cash will make a start, and the rest like rent; also five other houses, large and small, and the best big vacant homesites.
H. C. LOCKWOOD CO.,
Woolworth Bldg., N. Y.
TELEPHONE NO. 6758 BARCLAY.

Newark.—Nine rooms; spacious hall; all improvements; large lawn and garden; garage; good shade; near lake and park; 20 minutes to Park Place and 40 to Hudson Terminal; from three to six months from June 1; reasonable rent; good family; no small children. Call, phone, or write D. N. Dobson, 95 Chancellor Av., Newark, N. J.

Real bargain; new house, 6 rooms and bath, on plot 50x116; reception hall, parquet floors, beam ceiling and panel dining room; steam heat; big attic; concrete cellar; shade trees; 42 minutes from Hudson tubes; excellent train service; 4 minutes from station; 1 block from school; $250 cash will buy; balance like rent. Miller, 801 Singer Bldg.

5 ACRES near Pompton Plains; wonderful country home site; high; view of 100 square miles of valley, stream and mountain; small lake, dam, and two springs of finest water on place; 40 big oak trees nearly 100 years old; bargain. A. E. Hooven, owner, Glen Ridge, N. J. Phone 2910, Glen Ridge.

Splendid Opportunity—Attractive price, beautiful new 10-room home, hills of Northern New Jersey, all improvements, electric light, fireplace; near station, school, and churches; young orchard, small fruit; croquet ground; built for owner's use; must sell promptly; write for particulars. A, 48 Times Annex.

Being compelled to leave vicinity, we desire to sell house in Ridgefield Park, N. J.; house contains 7 rooms and bath, with flower and vegetable yard; 50x180 feet; in excellent order. Address Erdmann, 45 Maple St., Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Elegant 2-family house, Weehawken Heights, overlooking the Hudson, having 11 rooms, 2 baths, separate heaters, all modern improvements; a great sacrifice. Apply Theodore Mendles, 121 Summit Av., West Hoboken.

To obtain tenant in one of my three new houses willing to sell virtually at rental price attractive 6-room house, ideally situated in nearby suburb; 3 minutes from station, 1 block from school. Builder, Times Downtown.

Attractive bungalow, three rooms, paneled; rustic porch, shaded grove; elevation, 427 feet; nice river; 35 minutes out; two railroads; price $545, $150 cash. Address Immediate Possession, 59 Times Downtown.

Bargain.—$500 below value; 7-room modern house; desirable location; sidewalks; lot 65x100 feet; 7 minutes' walk station; school, churches; town sewered; price, $4,500. John Hoyt, Jr., Oradell, N. J.

Bargain.—Seven-room house; all modern improvements; large plot; hour out; near station; Lackawanna Railroad; only $3,275; easy terms; cost over $4,000. See or write, Brokaw, 100 Broadway.

Large, well-built 10-room house; 20 minutes to New York; $5,600; ranges, tellet, heater; nice neighborhood. 908 Webster Av., between South and Congress Sts., Jersey City Heights. Dentist.

Bungalow, 4 rooms, large porch, $295; ¼ acre chicken farm, $190, $10 down, $5 monthly; 49 minutes; fare 14c.; shade trees; title guaranteed. T. Nichols, 258 Broadway

Suburban houses; finest residential sections; Jersey and Long Island; $3,500 up; Jamaica, Maplewood, Red Bank, Cranford, &c. Send for photos, Suburban, N 32 Times.

LONG BRANCH, WEST END.

ELBERON.—Choice furnished cottages for rent; conveyance meets train by appointment. WARDELL & BURKE, West End.

ORANGE MOUNTAINS.

Home, 8 rooms, bath; $2,500; terms $250 cash; $20 monthly; 35 minutes Lackawanna, Murray. Room 459, 200 5th Av.

Acreage.—25 acres at bargain; hour out; near station; Lackawanna Railroad; for development, investment, or profitable house building. Brokaw, 100 Broadway.

$2,700, $500 cash, $20 monthly, buys new 6-room cottage; all improvements; near station; commutation 7c. Halsey, Ridgefield Park.

Chance of Lifetime.—Lots, only $100; splendid residential section; commuting distance; write before price advances. Select, N 31 Times.

Englewood!—Furnished houses for rent, $100 to $500 month. Desirable locations. H. WEATHERBY & CO., Englewood, N. J.

Real Estate for Exchange.

5-STORY new law, non-elevator apartment house, Tremont section, 41x100; steam heat, gas, &c., light; owner will exchange for building plot in Bronx or Westchester Co. acreage; equity, $14,000.
W. L. 58 Times.

Building Material

ELEVATOR REPAIR AND SUPPLY CORPORATION.
For sale, 4 complete elevator machines, second hand, special price; elevators installed; repairs made on all makes of machines; motors rewound. 135 Cedar St., New York.

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

A.—A—CATHEDRAL PLAZA
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette; furnished, $30, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $20, $30; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rate on lease.

THE VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, at 72d St.
Six and eight rooms and two baths; newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

85th St., Adjoining Riverside Drive.—9 rooms and 3 baths; high-class apartment to sublet for the Summer months, completely furnished in all details; seen by appointment. H. G. Orser, 435 5th Av. 'Phone Murray Hill 3466.

94th St., 203 West.—Four-room apartment, artistically furnished, with kitchen and bath; piano, electricity; high-class elevator apartment; maid could remain if required; highest reference. Resident. Phone 5920 River.

98th St. 254 West.—Eight-room apartment, top floor, outside exposure, three sides; handsomely and comfortably furnished; grand piano; June to Oct. F. E. Sincere.

Cosey two-room apartment, with kitchenette, bath, electricity, gas; refined surroundings; ground floor; pretty rear view. Apartment 2, 128 West 13th St.

114th St., 520 West, "San Maria"; six-room furnished apartment; high class; Summer months; bargain. Call before 2 or after 8 P. M. Howe, Apt. 3.

Furnished and unfurnished apartments; all sizes, all prices. Archibald Foss, 341 Madison Av., entrance 45 East 44th.) Telephone Murray Hill 3596.

119th St., 435 West.—Three rooms, kitchenette, bath, furnished; sacrifice until October; seen by appointment. Phone 9050 Morningside. Moore.

Kitchenette, 2 rooms, bath; new house; seen afternoons 2 to 4. Apartment 1B, 419 West 119th. Phone Travers, 155 Greeley, for appointment.

424 West 119th St., Apt. 52.—Five large, cool, comfortably furnished rooms; fine elevator building, opposite Columbia University; $65.

Five light, cool rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, May to October or longer. Call or address L. E. E., 602 West 113th St.

92d, 317 West.—Five rooms and bath or portion of apartment to let, furnished or unfurnished; telephone. Apartment 15.

The Adlon, 533 West 112th.—Desirable 6-room apartment; southern exposure; French doors opening on balcony Summer months.

158th St., (8,300 Broadway.)—To sublet, furnished or unfurnished, five-room apartment; reasonable terms. Phillips.

Sublet.—Six-rooms overlooking Hudson; beautifully furnished; piccolo, linen, silver, 550 Riverside Drive.

Charming furnished apartment, Riverside Drive in 80's; Summer; cool, light rooms. L 58 Times.

Brooklyn.

June-September.—Six rooms and bath, extra toilet room, piano, screens; fine neighborhood; Bedford section. Apartment, 1,191 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Brooklyn.

Flatbush.—Artistically furnished, detached house; eight rooms, bath; fine porch; convenient beaches; May to November. Call 1,805 Beverley Road. Tel. 648-W Flatbush.

Bronx.

2,814 Grand Av.—Eight rooms and bath; very modern conveniences. Apply Mr. Ryan. Telephone 604 Tremont.

Real Estate

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

CORNER SIX ROOMS AND BATH.
101 WEST 70TH ST.
Electric light and steam heat.
Rent, $40 to $45. Apply to
PHILLIPS & CO., 724 St. and Columbus Av.

124th, 501-503 West.—Desirable 6 and 5 room apartments in high-class house; decorated to suit for May 15; all improvements; convenient all cars; 1 block park; rents reduced; $34-$38; liberal concessions; shown any time; agent on premises.

Zola Court, 52 Cathedral Parkway, opposite Morningside Park, 6-7 rooms; all improvements; reasonable; concessions. Supt., or Schlechter, 217 West 110th St.

Claremont Av., 192.—5-room apartments; steam heat, hot water, electric light, telephone; high-class neighborhood; convenient; $34 up.

ARE YOU MOVING, SPECIAL INDUCEments.—Just think, 4 room elevator apartments; $32-$40 up. 231 West 141st St., 7th Av.

68th St., 254 West.—Two connecting rooms and bath in newly renovated private house; parquet floors, electric lights.

Sublet—Beautiful five-room apartment from June 1. St. Regis Court, 152d St. and Broadway. Apartment 12.

Bargain.—Seven sunny rooms, two baths; paying $95 per month; will rent $65. Apartment 42, 521 West 112th.

Hotel Selkirk, 308 West 82d.—Two rooms and bath, furnished, unfurnished. Apt. 42.

Broadway, corner, 216 West 106d St.—Seven large, light, beautiful rooms.

Elegant floor, suitable for bachelor or business. Brown, 72 West 45th.

Westchester.

APARTMENTS IN THE COUNTRY.
Beautiful six to eight room apartments in fine new fireproof apartment house, containing every improvement, at Bronxville, twenty-eight minutes from Grand Central; rentals from Oct. 1; $65 to $100 per month. GRAMATAN REALTY & CONSTRUCTION CO., Gramatan Bank Building, Bronxville, N. Y.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

The only furnished cottages on and facing the Great South Bay; six to twelve rooms; all improvements; gas range, city water, electric lights; nicely furnished. For particulars apply G. G. Roe, Owner, Room 400, 76 William St., New York, or Patchogue, L. I.

LAKE PLACID, ADIRONDACKS.
New cottage overlooking Mirror Lake, Lake Placid and mountain range; 8 master's rooms, 2 baths, 2 servants' rooms; completely furnished; steam heat; garage; tennis. Rent, $2,500. Photos. F. B. GUILD, Owner, Lake Placid, N. Y.

For Rent.—Completely furnished, new, modern ten-room house; beautiful section of Orange, N. J.; six minutes' walk to station; new field club; $75 per month. For particulars address Hall, General Delivery, Orange, N. J.

TWO FURNISHED COTTAGES, ALSO TWO BUNGALOWS TO RENT, TOTTENVILLE, S. I.; COMMUTATION CHEAP; BATHING, BOATING; $100-$250 SEASON.
MRS. ADAMS, 597 WEST 124TH ST.

At Upper Montclair, near park, a ten-room house; any term of month desired; $60 per month. Address Owner, 297 North Mountain Av., Upper Montclair, N. J.

Country Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

To let at Spuyten Duyvil on Hudson, 628 West 227th St., modern stucco house, unfurnished or furnished; four master bedrooms, electric light, garden, country; 25 minutes Grand Central. Stewart.

On Sound.—Greenwich, Conn.—Water front, owner's new home; ten rooms, three baths, electricity; large porch; large grounds; garage; moderate rent. Tel. 4295 Schuyler.

Automobile Exchange

LOCOMOBILE FOR SALE,
1909 MODEL I.
Touring body, five-passenger, completely equipped, excellent condition. Any demonstration. Quick sale for cash, $600. May be seen at Academy Garage, 837 Union St., Brooklyn.

16-passenger Mack sightseer with baggage rack; used one season only; price of owner necessitated quick sale for cash; with new rear tires and coat of paint this car will be good as new. R. F. Black, Washington and Mulberry Sts., Scranton, Penn.

Will sacrifice 20 horse power Stanley runabout, torpedo body; just overhauled and painted. Tiemeyer, Room 1,210, 1,784 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 7770.

Delivery, new body, with driver's hood, 1,500 to 2,000 capacity; new dual tires; fine condition; price, $500. Williamson, 2,178 Broadway. Phone 8098 Schuyler.

Rochette-Schneider seven passenger touring car; first-class condition; fully equipped; $900. Fredericks, chauffeur, at garage, 210 West 80th St.

For Sale—Franklin Model G runabout; good condition; cheap; demonstration. Hartford Lunch Co., 1,931 Broadway. Telephone 3260 Columbus.

Exchange free and clear lots in Port Jefferson, L. I., value $1,000, for light touring car, in good condition. Abramson, 20 Church St.

Locomobile, 1909, model I, toy tonneau; thoroughly rebuilt, repainted, fully equipped, $875. Spencer, 634 6th Av. 7227 Bryant.

Wanted—At once, credit check on some reliable automobile concern; write immediately, giving full particulars. A, 52 Times.

Beautiful six-cylinder 70-90 Thomas car, in good condition; party going away; will sacrifice. J. W. 219 West 80th St.

Fifty Simplex, 1909; fine condition; $1,250. Cimiotti, garage, Broadway, 114th St.

Reo the Fifth, 1912; centre control; equipped like new; bargain. Reo, 19 West 62d.

Premier six-cylinder; ran less than 1,000; equipped; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Buicks, Cadillacs, Fords, Hudsons, Packards; special sacrifice sale. 30 West 63d St.

Reo roadster, torpedo; foradoor; late model; equipped; $450. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Cadillac; five-passenger; fully equipped; $550. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Hudson roadster, 1911 model; fully equipped; big bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

New 1912 Overland exchanged for Reo car, $675. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Ford roadster, 1911; fully equipped; big bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Knox, 1911; practically as good as new; big bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Automobile body, landaulet, for sale. Palmer's chauffeur, 2,906 Broadway.

New Detroiter, taken in exchange for Reo, $675. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

For Sale.—Packard car. 143 Caryl Av., Yonkers. Phone 44.

Automobiles for Rent.

Will hire out my Packard seven-passenger car by the month or year; the car is in first-class condition. Apply at Mr. Hirsch, Lenox garage, 112 East 75th St. Phone Lenox 5206.

For Hire—Elegant seven-passenger landaulet and touring cars by the hour, day, or month; very reasonable. Christy. Telephone 9780 Columbus.

PACKARD TOURING CARS FOR HIRE.
Anywhere, any time; reasonable. Phone 5754 Riverside. GILLETT-JOHNSON CO.

For Hire.—Packard 1912 touring cars; 7-passenger; prices reasonable. 'Phone 7845 Columbus. Williams, 143 West 51st St.

For Rent.—Five and seven passenger Packard touring cars by hour, day, or month. Telephone Riverside 1603.

Brand new 7-passenger Premier touring; expert driver; reasonable rates; private. Telephone 321 Melrose.

Very fine 1912 touring car. Summer months; owner drives. Alex. 170 West 65th St. Telephone Col. 6787.

For hire, elegant Packard touring, monthly; owner drives. Verlanginet, 533 West 122d. 7670 Morningside.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

Account removal in 10 days will sell at a sacrifice entire line sample furniture, comprising brass beds, dressers, chiffoniers, davenport beds, extension tables, buffets, chairs, rockers, rugs, and a lot of odd mission pieces; 50 per cent. saving guaranteed. Empire Furniture Manufacturing Co., 56-58 West 22d St., New York City.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc., 345 Broadway, at Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin.
50 Nassau Street
366 Broadway, at 23d St.
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, Multigraphs, filing cabinets, Neostyles, Addressographs, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Typewriters rented, 3 months, $4.50 up; sold at lowest prices, cash or payments; expert repairing. Durant McLean Typewriter Co., 265 Broadway.

100 typewriters costing $100 each new, now $3 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 265 Broadway.

Cameras.

BARGAINS IN CAMERAS.
Come and look over our stock of second-hand Graflex, Premos, Centuries, film and plate cameras; all bargain lists discounted. HERBERT & HUESGEN CO., 311 Madison Av. at 42d St.

Machinery

One-foot cornice brake for sale; in perfect condition; price, $200. A. Watson, 111 Prospect St., Jersey City.

Lost

LOST—On May 6, in toilet room, 576 Fifth Av., diamond sunburst pin and pearl and diamond ring, inclosed in chamois bag. Suitable reward for return to Mrs. V. Patten, Hotel Martha Washington.

LOST—A handsome diamond bar pin, about 5 o'clock Saturday, in the neighborhood of 57th St. and 5th Av.; liberal reward and no questions asked. Call H. M. Gattle & Co., 420 5th Av.

LOST.—Gold scarf pin, owl's head with diamond eyes; Wednesday afternoon, somewhere between the Waldorf-Astoria and Hotel Plaza. Reward of $20 by J. N. Vance, Hotel Great Northern.

LOST—Wednesday morning, going down Southern Boulevard, a package of letters and papers; $20 reward for return of them to J. P., care of L. E. Neumann & Co., 130th St. and Park Av.

LOST.—Gold fob, initials "A. W. D.," Broadway Subway to Brooklyn; liberal reward for return. A. W. Dommer, 418 Broadway, Brooklyn. Phone 2140 Williamsburg.

LOST.—Friday afternoon, on Madison Av., 77th and 58th Sts., gold medal; written on back, "Andrew," August 13th, 1903. Reward if returned 968 5th Av.

LOST.—On Wednesday, May 7, a gold watch and chain, initials "E. H." on back. Reward, no questions asked if returned to Wilson, 907 West 52d St.

LOST—Tuesday night, in taxicab hailed at 55th St. and Broadway to 142th St., gold cigarette case, initials "M. R."; reward. Room 606, 149 Broadway.

LOST—Tuesday evening, diamond crescent pin, Roger's restaurant, 6th Av., to Hotel Patterson; liberal reward. Return office Patterson, 46th.

LOST.—Locket, with initials "J. D.," on reverse three horses' heads. Liberal reward for return to J. Demarest, 335 East 28th St.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, 1¼ in. long, between Pennsylvania R. R., 6th Av., 45th St., or Macy's; reward. Martell, 8 West 46th.

LOST—Diamond pin, with gentleman's picture in centre, between 106th and 110th Sts.; reward given. 210 West 110th St., Apt. 4B.

LOST.—Necklace, gold beads; five strands fastened with three pearl bars; liberal reward, or notify Sealy, 620 West 135th St.

LOST.—Saturday, May 3, flexible diamond bracelet. Suitable reward for return to Edward Burns, 140 Cedar St., New York.

LOST.—From window of Apartment 5a, 2,845 Broadway, blue willow plume and brown French plume; reward.

LOST.—Man's raincoat, Christopher St. "L" station, May 6. Reward. Lindsay, 320 Central Park West.

LOST.—Wednesday, $50 bill. Liberal reward if returned. Stenographer, Room 910, 309 Broadway.

LOST.—Monday night, diamond Meose button; reward. Jack Skelly, 42 Main St., Yonkers.

LOST.—Sunday, fancy coral brooch; suitable reward. Livingston, 744 Beck St., Bronx.

LOST.—Diamond breastpin. Return to Mrs. M. M., 15 West 68th St.; suitable reward.

LOST.—Diamond locket. Liberal reward. W. E. Cannady, 56 West 126th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Brown dachshund, Sunday, on Lexington Av., near 41st St.; reward offered for the return of same to owner. C. Charlesworth, 586 Lexington Av.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Unusual accommodations; double and single rooms, with board; table board; references.

11TH, 29 EAST. (5th Av.)—Desirable large rooms; excellent table; references; telephone.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Desirable, furnished single, double rooms; superior table; references; table guests. Southerners accommodated.

16TH ST., 20-22-33 West.—Large rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; excellent table; table boarders.

44TH, 256-260 WEST. (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; board and board optional; references required. Phone 9068 Bryant.

49TH ST., 63 WEST.—Established 24 years; suites; private baths; telephones; superior table.

63TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; board; private baths; families; reasonable.

64D, 57 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; superior cuisine; table guests; moderate; references.

56TH ST., 332 WEST.—Nice, desirable small room; excellent board; table guests; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First-class large, small rooms; good board; reference; telephone.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms, board; private baths; families; reasonable.

72D ST., 322 WEST.—Newly renovated, single, double rooms; cheerful home; table guests; Summer rates.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining bath; elegant private house; transients and table guests.

79TH, 114 AND 152 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; southern cooking; white maid service; telephones in all rooms; out-of-town guests accommodated. Write for booklet.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Parties desiring refined home, all conveniences, in ladies' residence; very large or single room; private bath.

80TH ST., 121-123 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms; private baths, hot water, parlor dining room; unexcelled cuisine; Summer rates; references.

82D, 54 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; private baths; excellent table; Summer rates; best references.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large, handsome room, private bath; also medium and hall room.

82D, 52 WEST.—Connecting rooms, with beautiful bath; board optional. 'Phone Schuyler 8397.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

84TH, 55 WEST.—Clean, large, small rooms; private baths; good table; references.

86TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms, with board; every convenience; excellent table; references.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—One large and one small room; references.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms; newly furnished house; references.

95TH ST., 65 WEST.—Cool, attractive dining; cuisine, service exceptional; telephone; hall boy.

101ST ST., 215 WEST. (Corner Broadway.)—Large room; private bath; excellent table. Massin.

113TH, 635 WEST.—Large, cool front rooms, with board. Telephone Morningside 8136.

122D ST., 156 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; excellent table; references; table guests.

122D ST., 2,053 7th Av.—Cool, airy rooms; substantial board; fine location; references.

130TH ST., 144 WEST.—Parlor floor, doctor; two large rooms; excellent table; reasonable.

130TH ST., 230 WEST.—Medium-sized room, suitable for one or two, with board.

CONVENT AV., 836.—Beautiful double, single room; excellent table; references. Phone 5587 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 955. (The Woodbury.)
Two Blocks North of 157th Street Subway.
Wonderful spot; beautiful grounds; country house; chickens and vegetables; references exchanged.

THE EVELYN LODGE
Ocean traffic passing windows; 20 minutes Manhattan; charming residence; elegant sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Pomkinsville, S. I.

WEST END AV., 879. (103d.)—Large corner room; splendid cuisine; Summer rates.

Brooklyn.

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Country Board

New York City.

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IN NEW YORK CITY.
It's an ideal spot, 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 40 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway; 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 136.

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Have you a feeble-minded girl? Having a feeble-minded girl for which I have to care, I could board a few girls in like condition; small country town. Address Chas. W. Lawrence, Billington, N. Y., Chautauqua Co.

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Attractive, cool rooms; modern conveniences; free auto Lackawanna station; 12 minutes to New York; room and board $12 to $14; booklet. W. H. Mears, Murray Hill, N. J., adjoining Summit.

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30TH, 30 EAST.—Large, elegant, private bath parlor; sunny room; light housekeeping.

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43D ST., 120 EAST.—To business lady, small, beautifully furnished room; strictly private home; connecting bath; telephone; separate entrance; near Grand Central and all lines. Ring first bell.

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IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

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LEXINGTON AV., 834.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences. Phone Plaza 2234.

West Side.

97TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional suite, room; unrivaled transit facilities; telephone; references.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; running water; telephone; references; no housekeeping.

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47TH, 31 WEST.—Newly, elegantly furnished, single room, private bath; suite; electric light; elevator; telephone.

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49TH ST., 235 WEST, near Broadway.—Comfortable single and double rooms; running water.

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57TH ST., 328 WEST.—Newly furnished cool rooms; all modern improvements; "L," Subway.

66TH ST., 5 WEST.—Front and back parlor or large single room; cleanliness a feature; American family (2;) private 'phone; bath, closets, running water; A HOME; references required. HANSHE.

68T

PURSUING OFFICIALS IN TAXICAB GRAFT

District Attorney's Office Has No Intention of Prosecuting Companies.

WANT THE MEN WHO RODE

Charge Books Expected to Furnish the Names of City Employes Who Have Ridden Free.

Owing to the fact that the case against Senator Stilwell took up all the time of the Grand Jury, Assistant District Attorney Joseph Du Vivier was unable to bring to the attention of that body yesterday, as he had hoped, the results of his investigation into the graft aspects of the holding up of the taxicab ordinance and the conduct of the taxicab business with its munificent bestowal of unlimited free rides on public officials whose smile or whose frown would mean much to the taxicab interests. Several important additional items of information reached the District Attorney's office in the course of the day, however, with offers on the part of other agencies to cooperate with him by putting at his disposal the results of other investigations that have, in the last few months been caried on secretly into the causes of the delay in reporting a relief ordinance.

When the matter is put before the Grand Jury on Monday, that body will have full access to the books and correspondence of the Yellow Taxicab Company, with whatever light those records can throw on the intimate relationship between the company and various public officials. The first witness to be called before the Grand Jury will be Edwin P. Banta, contract agent for the company, who was discharged some time ago, and whose revelations really started the investigation that has been carried on since then. Other witnesses, who have been subpoenaed to appear before the Grand Jury on Monday, are Aldermen Marks and Bolles of the committee which was appointed to prepare a new taxicab ordinance, and who have steadfastly opposed the ordinance reported by Alderman Henry P. Grimm, Chairman of the committee. There will appear as witnesses under subpoena, also, Jesse Judson, Assistant Treasurer of the Yellow Taxicab Company; Max W. Rhine, a clerk in its constructing department; Benjamin F. Schaeffer, one of its credit men; John Clark, a company dispatcher, and Charles From, a clerk in the accounting division of the company. Rhine and From brought down an armful of books to the District Attorney's office yesterday.

Contain Interesting Revelations.

These books, it was intimated, would tell many interesting stories. Among other things of interest to the District Attorney, it was said, they would show how Aldermen, police officials, and License Bureau officials had traveled in taxicabs gratis and without limit. Among the list of free riders whose luxurious travels the District Attorney hoped by means of these boooks to trace there would be, it was said, two important officials of the Mayor's License Bureau. It was asserted that the District Attorney expected to show that they rode on accounts that were never collected, and for which no bills ever were rendered.

An important caller at the office of Assistant District Attorney Du Vivier yesterday was Wilfred Earl Youker, Assistant Secretary of the Citizens' Union, who told him that that body for some time had been carrying on secretly an investigation of its own into the causes that underlie the holding up of remedial taxicab legislation. The investigation, Mr. Youker said, had followed similar lines and developed similar results to that carried on by the District Attorney; and he offered to co-operate with the District Attorney's office in laying those facts before the Grand Jury and the courts. One of the facts discovered by the Citizens' Union investigators, it was said, was a secret meeting between an important member of the Aldermen's Taxicab Committee and officials of the Yellow Taxicab Company at an uptown hotel.

More assistance along similar lines, it was said, had been volunteered to the District Attorney by Alderman Meagher, a former member of the Taxicab Committee, who spent months investigating the taxicab situation.

Denial from Whiteside.

George W. Whiteside, attorney for the Yellow Taxicab Company, had denied on Thursday that he had any hand in drawing up an ordinance for the taxicab company for Alderman Grimm to report, as it had been intimated an attorney for the company had done. Mr. Whiteside said, however, that he was not the only attorney for the company.

Benedict M. Holden of 111 Broadway, another attorney for the company, admitted yesterday that he had drawn up an ordinance for it, but explained that he had acted perfectly regularly and within the law and professional ethics in doing so.

"I was employed by the company as its attorney," he said, "and as such had every right to further its interests and urge upon the legislators, in every legitimate way, measures to meet its interests. All the taxicab interests concerned agreed to submit ordinances to the Aldermanic Committee.

"The Yellow Taxicab Company, other companies, Commissioner Wallace of the License Bureau, Chief Inspector of Complaints Drennon of that bureau, all presented ordinances. From the ordinances so submitted the committee was expected to chose what it considered best and incorporate it in its own ordinance. But the ordinance I drew was submitted to the whole committee openly, and not to Alderman Grimm or any other member secretly, as has been intimated. If Alderman Grimm should decide to adopt my ordinance, I should be very glad as well as proud of my success as attorney for the Yellow Taxicab Company."

Mr. Holden added, however, that the ordinance he submitted did not attempt to deal in any way with taxicab rates or private stands. He had maintained from the beginning, he said, that the Board of Aldermen had no right to attempt to fix rates for taxicab rides any more than for any other commodity sold in the city.

"This whole outcry," he said, "started from an employe who tried to undercut us and obtain our stands for competitors in business. He was caught through a letter he had written to the Pennsylvania Railroad relative to the stands at the Pennsylvania Station, which letter the railroad company sent on to us.

Company Discharged Him.

"Thereupon he was discharged. Almost immediately afterward he began to send threatening letters to various officials of the Yellow Taxicab Company, to its President, A. F. Rockwell; to its General Manager, P. J. Holdesworth, and to H. R. Swartz, its Vice President and Treasurer, threatening them with criminal proceedings unless he was reinstated. When the letters were shown to me, I said that I considered them blackmail, and advised that they should be disregarded entirely. Thereupon the discharged employe went to a newspaper office with his story, sold it to the newspaper, and was taken by two of the paper's reporters to the District Attorney's office to tell his story there."

Mr. Holden added that he had held no secret meetings with individual members of the Board of Aldermen or its committee on drafting a taxiesb ordinance, but admitted:

"Of course, I buttonholed any member of the committee at every opportunity I got, whether it was in a hotel, saloon, or elsewhere, and talked to him from the company's point of view."

Such meetings, however, he said, were never by prearrangement, and usually accidental. He did not recall whether he had ever met Alderman Grimm apart from the rest of his committee at an uptown hotel.

Assistant District Attorney Du Vivier explained yesterday that he had no intention of prosecuting any taxicab company, but only public officials whose conduct could be shown to have run counter to the Penal Code. Just what would be the status of those officials who had accepted free rides or other privileges from the taxicab company, on "charge account," he said, was undecided. The decision of the Appellate Division in the Hyde case, he added, might shortly throw light on that point.

EDITOR TO CHAIN GANG.

But Saunders, Who Challenged Arrest for Libel, Takes Appeal.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., May 9.—W. O. Saunders, editor of The Independent, published here, was convicted of libel to-day, and was sentenced by Judge R. W. Turner to six months on the county chain gang. Notice of appeal was served, and bail was given for the appearance of the defendant at the September term of the Superior Court for a rehearing.

The trial was the result of an article published in The Independent several weeks ago, in which certain statements were made concerning Mr. Aydlett, to which the latter objected. Saunders refused to retract, and challenged Aydlett to have him arrested. Aydlett was the only witness, and was on the stand several hours.

WOMAN WEDGED IN SLIP

Between the Ferry Walls Unconscious When Rescued by Chance.

Three watchmen of the New York Dock Company in Brooklyn heard the scream of a woman shortly after 10 o'clock last night from an old and disused ferry house at the foot of Montague Street. The men ran over to the ferry house and walked out on the pier. After a few minutes search they found a woman wedged between the two walls of the ferry slips. She was almost entirely submerged and was then unconscious.

The men extricated her and summoned an ambulance. The woman was removed to the Long Island College Hospital, where at an early hour this morning she was still unconscious. She was about 26 years of age, and was dressed entirely in white. At the hospital it was said that she would recover.

Two Scientists See New Comet.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 9.—Observations of the new comet discovered by Schaumasse of Nice were made last night by Antoniazzi at Padova and by Aitken at the Lick Observatory, according to despatches received by Prof. Edward C. Pickering, Director of the Harvard College Observatory, to-day. The comet was visible through small telescopes.

Compositor Killed by Express Wagon

While crossing Forty-third Street at Ninth Avenue last night Anthony Deering, a compositor, 50 years old, of 408 West Forty-third Street, was killed by an Adams Express wagon. One of the horses trampled him, and he died a few minutes after the arrival of Dr. Schoenberg of Polyclinic Hospital.

SUFFRAGE CALL ON MME. BERNHARDT

Delegation Leaves a Flag and Button and Elicits a Nod and Smile.

THIS WITH MUCH CHEERING

Crowd Complicates Stage Door Interview, but Maybe the Actress Knew What It Was All About.

The Woman Suffrage Party sent a delegation to meet Mme. Sarah Bernhardt yesterday at the Palace Theatre. There were large crowds at the suffrage meeting in front of the theatre, but still larger crowds at the side entrance where Mme. Bernhardt was expected to appear in leaving the theatre.

At first the suffragists had it all their own way, and the big crowd listened. Then a door opened and a man appeared. He made signs to clear the way. Then two more men appeared and stepped down into the narrow passage that had been cleared for them between two human walls. Then came a little maid, and then it was unmistakably Mme. Bernhardt herself who appeared walking between two men. She wore a small hat covered with heliotrope blossoms and heliotrope maline, and a big chinchilla coat over her shoulders. A smile was on her lips.

There were cheers and wild shouts for Bernhardt, and no one gave a thought to the suffragists standing lonesomely in their taxi. Miss Portia Willis, who was on the inside line next the actress, handed her an American flag, which she took. Miss Willis saying at the same time in her best New York French:

"Are you for suffrage?"

Mme. Bernhardt nodded, still smiling, and "Corporal" Klatschkon presented her with a "Votes for Women" button.

Then, with great effort, the crowd was pushed back sufficiently for Mme. Bernhardt to enter her carriage, and the suffragists dismissed their taxi and disappeared.

A note was to have been sent to the actress before she left the theatre. It read:

"We, the undersigned, your sister suffragists, would consider it a great honor if you would see us as you are leaving the theatre, where we are holding a meeting."

The note didn't get through, and Bernhardt carried off all the honors. If she saw the suffragists at all, it was only by chance.

I. B. KLEINERT'S WILL.

$75,000, Life Interest in Realty and $6,000 Annuity Left to Wife.

The will of Isaac B. Kleinert, President and founder of the I. B. Kleinert Rubber Company, who died on April 18, was filed for probate yesterday. The value of the estate is given as "more than $100,000 realty and more than $100,000 personalty." The sum of $10,000 is left in trust to his daughters, Hermine E. Kleinert and Loonie B. Kleinert, to distribute among poor relatives. The United Hebrew Charities and the Home for Aged Hebrews each receive $5,000. A cash legacy of $75,000, an annuity of $6,000, and a life interest in all his realty holdings are given to his wife, Mrs. Virginia G. Kleinert.

The residuary estate is left in three equal shares to his two daughters, Hermine E. Kleinert and Belle Sessler, and the remaining third to Ethel Gruen and Catherine Janowitz, children of his deceased daughter, Deborah Janowitz. In regard to his daughters, Henrietta Guinsburg and Leonie Guizenburg, he said that he made no provision for them because of his having transferred to them securities in the I. B. Kleinert Rubber Company of a value equal to the other children's share in his estate.

SARATOGA SPRINGS RADIUM.

Dissolved, It Exists to Exceptional Degree, Federal Experts Report.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, May 9.—Dissolved radium salts to an exceptional degree exist in the mineral springs of the New York State Reservation in this village, according to a report of the United States Bureau of Mines, which has submitted to the State Reservation Commission a report of a recent investigation in thirteen of the wells now owned by the State. It is further stated that the springs are peculiar in carrying considerably more than a trace of barium, an element usually associated with radium.

These results were all obtained from waters taken in October, 1912. Since that time, the commission reports, the progress of recovery of the springs has been continuous, a number of new wells have begun to flow, and very substantial advances in the amount of radio-activity are likely to be discovered upon further examination.

At 82, Weds Fourth Time.

LURAY, Va., May 9.—Noah W. Fleming, who is 82 years old, braved matrimony for the fourth time to-day. His bride was Mrs. Lucy Eppard, a widow, thirty-two years younger than her husband.

O'HARA'S ACCUSER FOUND.

Maude Robinson Talks of Testifying, but Disappears Again.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Maude Robinson of Springfield, maker of the now famous affidavit on file in the Illinois Senate in which it is charged that Lieutenant Governor O'Hara, Chairman of the Senate Vice Investigating Committee, accompanied a Springfield woman to the Hotel Sherman in this city on the night of Jan. 17, was found here to-day. She is striking and of an unusual type, 26 years old, tall, slender, and graceful.

State Senator Samuel Ettelson, Chairman of the committee investigating the charges against O'Hara, enlisted to-night the aid of detectives in searching for Mrs. Robinson. She disappeared again this evening from the home of relatives here. It found she will be served with a subpoena to testify before the committee.

Records of the Sangamon County Circuit Court show Maude Robinson to be a divorcee. She was married to Foster Shriver in Hannibal, Mo., on June 20, 1911, and on April 17, 1912, she obtained a divorce on statutory grounds.

Mrs. Robinson said to-day she would appear before the committee investigating the charges against the Lieutenant Governor as soon as she was notified that her testimony was desired. She said she had received no summons to appear, although she understood she would have to give testimony in support of the affidavit, which she acknowledged that she signed.

"I'll say all I have to say when the proper time comes," added the young woman.

A County official said he had been visited by a Republican legislator and Deputy Sheriff Sullivan a week ago, and that they informed him O'Hara was carrying his investigation too far; that they had the goods on him, and would make them public unless he ceased his investigation. The official then sent for O'Hara, who admitted, he said, that he came to Chicago with Thomas Vredenburg of Springfield, Maude Robinson and another woman, but denied that he went to the Hotel Sherman with the party.

"I do not believe that Mr. O'Hara is guilty of the charges made against him, although I am satisfied he invited criticism by appearing in places with the women where he was well known," concluded the County official. "His story is one that in some points agrees with the affidavit, but I am convinced the serious charges intimated are untrue, and will be so proved by the investigation."

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., May 9.—Lieut. Gov. O'Hara, after his address to-night at the closing session of the Illinois Congress of Mothers, was asked for a comment on the statement made by Maude Robinson in Chicago that she signed the affidavit purporting to involve him. The Lieutenant Governor said it would be wholly improper for him to make any statement relating to the charges. He did, however, reiterate a former statement to the extent of saying he would have no difficulty in showing his whereabouts on dates which it was alleged were mentioned in the affidavit.

NO 80-CENT BROOKLYN GAS.

Appellate Division Orders Commission to Fix a New Rate.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court handed down a decision yesterday upholding the appeal of the Kings County Lighting Company from an order of the Public Service Commission fixing the rate at which it should supply gas at 80 cents per thousand cubic feet. The court ordered the commission to fix a new rate in accordance with the terms of its decision.

In fixing the rate the Public Service Commission found the property of the company at $2,400,000 and decided that a fair rate of return from the property should not exceed 7½ per cent. The company contended that its property was worth at least $4,400,000, or at least $2,000,000 more than the commission's appraisal. The commission had deducted nearly $500,000 a year from the value of the company's plant for depreciation, and the company insisted that it had a right to return its plant at its full cost because of its showing 100 per cent. efficiency and on evidence that the efficiency of the plant was unimpaired.

The Appellate Division commented on the fact that the company had offered to give a 95 cent rate to its consumers, and observed that the commission might fairly have adopted this rate.

J. S. KENNEDY ACCOUNTING.

Marked for Decree by Surrogate—To Settle Dividend's Status.

Surrogate Fowler marked for decree yesterday the accounting made by the Trustees, created under the will of the late John S. Kennedy, thus giving those interested in the estate the privilege of filing objections at any time within eight days. The application for this action was made by John L. Cadwalader, as attorney for the residuary legatees, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Presbyterian Hospital, and the New York Public Library, and the law firm of Nash & Jones for Columbia University, also a residuary legatee.

The attorneys brought the case before the Surrogate on a question whether an extra dividend declared by the Standard Oil Company, after its dissolution, should be classed by the Trustees as a part of the income or of the corpus of the Kennedy estate. If this extra dividend should be classed as a part of the principal it would pass to the residuary legatees, but as income it would be paid to the life tenants of the trusts.

MORE JOURNALISTS JAILED.

West Virginia Governor Confiscates Socialist-Labor Paper.

Special to The New York Times.

HUNTINGTON, West Va., May 9.—W. H. Thompson, editor of The Socialist and Labor Star; Elmer Rumble, a reporter, and R. M. Kephart, George Gillespie, and F. M. Strum, all connected with the paper, which was confiscated at 2 o'clock this morning by the military under orders from Gov. Hatfield, were taken to Charleston late to-day by National Guard officers and placed in jail.

An attack upon Gov. Hatfield in connection with the coal strike troubles of Kanawha County, under martial law, recently printed in the Socialist publication, caused the raiding of the plant and the arrests. The warrant authorizing the military to take the men into custody does not provide that they be brought to trial, but orders that they be arrested and confined in the county jail as long as necessary or until further orders from the Governor. The men left for Charleston without protest and without making an appeal to the civil courts.

The Labor Argus at Charleston was seized under like circumstances last week and the editors jailed.

RICE JOINS DOUST.

Second Australian Tennis Player Arrives, Third Expected To-day.

Horace Rice, a member of the Australian tennis team to play for the Davis cup, arrived in New York yesterday and joined Captain Stanley N. Doust, who reached the city on Thursday. A. B. Jones, the third member of the team, is expected here to-day. The three players will go to Philadelphia early next week to play a series of exhibition matches.

Capt. Doust, after a conference with Rice, journeyed to the courts of the West Side Tennis Club, where the Davis cup preliminaries will be played. For two hours he engaged in hard practice with H. H. Hackett, Gustave F. Touchard and other players, but no attempt was made to keep any score.

The Australian Captain showed improved form over his previous day's work. His service is slow compared with that of the Americans, but he is accurate in his strokes and shows considerable skill in placing. It is generally admitted that when he becomes familiar with American grass courts he will prove a formidable opponent to down.

WRENN AND LARNED LOSE.

Tennis Cracks in Round Robin Tennis at Tuxedo Club.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., May 9.—A large and fashionable crowd witnessed the opening matches in the annual round robin invitation lawn tennis doubles on the courts of the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club this afternoon. Harold H. Hackett and Raymond D. Little easily defeated William J. Clothier and Charles T. Watson, Jr., two straight sets and Robert D. Wrenn and William A. Larned were defeated by A. S. Dabney and Nathaniel Niles.

Some of the finest lawn tennis witnessed this season was brought out today by the Wrenn-Larned and Dabney-Niles match. Each good play was applauded by the spectators. The courts were in splendid condition and although the weather was a bit chilly it had no effect upon the crowd.

The surprise of the day was the defeat of R. D. Wrenn and William A. Larned of Tuxedo by the Boston team, Niles and Dabney. The Bostonians won the first set easily, the second went to the Tuxedo pair, the third set was nip and tuck all the way and finally went to the Bostonians.

The gallery included many of the expert lawn tennis players of the country. The summary:

FIRST MATCH—FIRST SET.

Niles and Dabney	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	6	
Wrenn and Larned	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	

SECOND SET.

Niles and Dabney	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
Wrenn and Larned	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	6

THIRD SET.

Niles and Dabney	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	6	
Wrenn and Larned	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	

SECOND MATCH—FIRST SET.

Hackett and Little	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	7
Watson and Clothier	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	5

SECOND SET.

Hackett and Little	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	
Watson and Clothier	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	

KOLEHMAINEN FAVORITE

Finnish Runner Will Be No. 1 in Road Race To-day.

With a field which will size up in numbers as the largest which ever engaged in a footrace through city streets or under any other conditions, the annual "modified" marathon, under the auspices of The Evening Mail, will be held this afternoon, with the course reaching from Fordham Road and Jerome Avenue, in the Bronx, to City Hall Plaza, an estimated distance of 12¾ miles.

One thousand five hundred nominations have been made for the contest, for which a multitude of prizes will be awarded to both individuals and organizations. Chief of those who will start will be Hannes Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., who is favorite, and who has been the sensation of the footracing world since his wonderful showing in the Olympic games in Stockholm last year, when he swept the boards in his distance events.

Eight of the dozen men who carried the American shield in the Olympic marathon will be in the line-up when the army is sent away at 1 P. M. There will be team prizes for athletic clubs, Catholic Athletic League, Church Athletic League, Recreation Centres, high schools, and many other organizations aside from the individual trophies and time prizes.

Kolehmainen, who will wear the figure 1, will make the attempt to displace every record now held at the intermediate distances. He will make a special effort to eclipse the course record of 1 hour 5 minutes 28 2-5 seconds, now held by Louis Scott, for which feat he or any other of the runners will receive a one-hundred-dollar gold watch. The club prize is valued at $350, and was awarded last year to the Pastime A. C.

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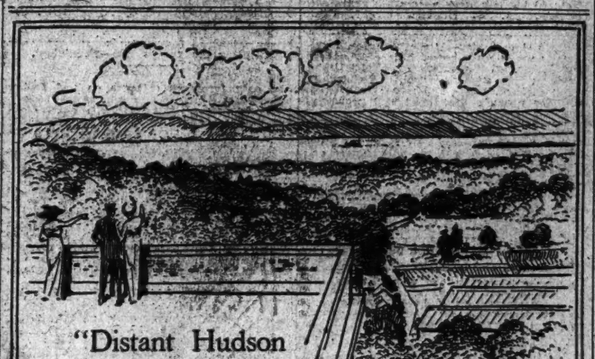

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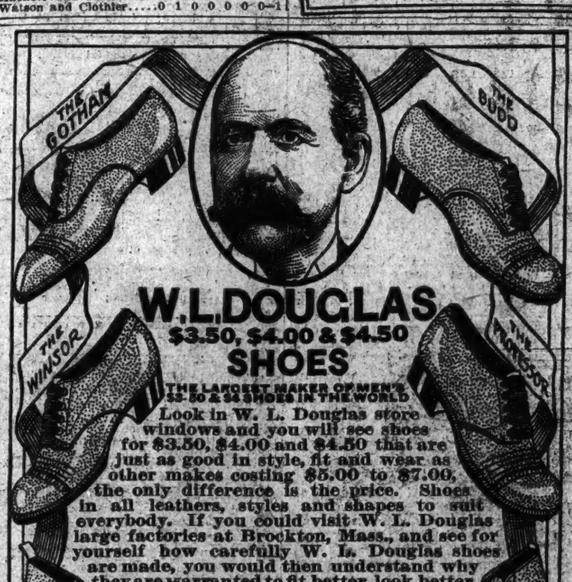

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EMPIRE B'way, 40 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30. "BY ALL MEANS GO AND SEE BILLIE BURKE."—HERALD. MISS BILLIE BURKE IN THE AMAZING THE AMAZONS

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. JULIA SANDERSON in THE SUNSHINE GIRL. With JOSEPH CAWTHORN

LYCEUM 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last Mat. To-day 2:30. LAST TIME TO-NIGHT. H. B. WARNER THE GHOST BREAKER

LYCEUM THEATRE SPECIAL MONDAY EVE. 8:30 & THERE-AFTER TWICE DAILY. North Of 53 GREAT-MOTION PICTURES OF THE AGE. 25c-50c-75c-$1.00

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. Robert Hilliard IN THE ARGYLE CASE.

HUDSON W. 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day & Wed. 2:30. THE POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL.

FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day & Wed. 2:30. RICHARD BENNETT AND CO-WORKERS present DAMAGED GOODS

HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-day. THE MASTER MIND. With EDMUND BREESE. Next Week: Summer Prices; Entire Balc., $1.50, $1

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:10 sharp. Matinees To-day & Wed. 2:10. The Biggest Musical Success of the Season. The Purple Road

Globe Montgomery and Stone. Elsie Janis. Mat. To-day. LAST 10 TIMES. The Lady of the Slipper

HIPPODROME Ev. S. 6 Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1 (at 7:15) LAST 2 WEEKS DIVE In addition to the $200,000 Spectacle UNDER MANY FLAGS

Winter Garden Evenings at 8. Mat. To-day 2:30. 2ND EDITION HONEYMOON EXPRESS Grace La Rue—Al. Jolson—Ina Claire. Sunday Night Concert—15 Entirely Star Acts.

William Collier's Comedy 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. HER FIRST DIVORCE

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. Star Revival of ARIZONA By AUGUSTUS THOMAS.

PRINCESS 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day 2:30. 3 ONE-ACT PLAYS THAT MADE THE GRAND GUIGNOL IN PARIS FAMOUS. 39th ST. Thea., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. THE FIVE FRANKFORTERS.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-day 2:30. GRACE GEORGE in Garden's comedy DIVORCONS. Enjoyed it immensely.—Alan Dale, Journal.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day 2:30. ROMANCE

WEBER & FIELDS' 44th St. Thea., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee To-day 2:15. Last Week THE GEISHA JAS. T. POWERS and STAR CAST.

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. Gilbert-Sullivan Company in PINAFORE Next Week IOLANTHE Seats Now.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. 34th St. & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. 2. LAST TWO WEEKS Evs. & Mat. To-day THE WHIP Wed. Mat. 25c. to $1.50.

WEST END, 125th, W. of 8 Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. The Governor's Lady NEXT WEEK THE WOMAN

GEO. COHAN'S B'way, 43d. Last 2 Times To-day 2:10. To-night 8:10. MAY IRWIN in "Widow By Proxy" Mon., Tues., Wednesday Matinee & Night

ASTOR B'way Every Day Incl. at 45 St. Sunday 2:30 & 8:20. 25c & 50c. NOW INSPIRING PHOTO DRAMA. "QUO VADIS?"

Grand 23 St. & Av. Mat. To-day. JULIAN ELTINGE in "The Fascinating Widow." Next Week—Geo. Evans Honey Boy Minstrels.

ADOLF PHILIPP THEATRE, 57th St. nr. 3d Av. ALMA, WO WOHNST DU? Mat. To-day.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

MAJESTIC LAST MAT. SATURDAY. FAVERSHAM in JULIUS CAESAR Curtain 1 P. M. Sharp. Next Wk.—Frenstad in "The Firefly."

CHARITY.

TO-MORROW NIGHT, BENEFIT "LITTLE NELL" HOSPITAL BEDS. HARRIS THEATRE. MORTIMER KAPHAN, Dickens Impersonations: Valentine Peavey, Pianist. Bourke Cockran, Rev. Wasson, Dickens Motion Pictures.

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THE SEA 30 Minutes from 42d St. NOW OPEN. NEISENWEBER'S NEW SEASIDE HOTEL. 200 ROOMS AMERICAN & EUROPEAN PLANS. MODERATE RATES. SHELBURNE Brighton Beach At Sea End of Ocean Parkway.

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TOKIO 141 West 42d St. Japanese & Oriental "Cabaret Internationale."

CORT 48th St. E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46. Evs. 8:15 Mat. To-day & Wed. 2:15. Laurette Taylor in "Peg o' My Heart."

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. WITHINTHELAW

LONGACRE 48 St., nr. B'way. Tel. 33 Bryant. Last 2 Times Mat. To-day. 2:30. ARE YOU A CROOK?

PALACE THEA., B'way 47 St. Evs. 25c-50c-75c-$1-$1.50. Daily Mat. 25-50-75-$1. To-day Mat. & Next Mme. Sarah Bernhardt "CAMILLE," (5th Act.) —AND A BIG VAUDEVILLE SHOW—

BELASCO West 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:15. Years of Discretion

New Aeolian Hall, Saturday, May 10, at 3:30. JOSE CHAQUESMARI, THE GREAT SPANISH LYRIC TENOR. First Appearance in New York.

PROSPECT Prospect and Westchester Ave. Mat. To-day 2:15. EUGENE BLAIR in MADAME X. Next Week—Mrs. LESLIE CARTER in ZAZA.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th St. Burlesque Mat. To-day. The CRACKER JACKS

CENTURY Thea., 62d & 5th Ave. Last 4 Times. ANGELINI-CATTINI OPERA CO. To-day Mat., "Boccaccio"; To-night, "Pompeo." 50c-$1.50

THALIA Thea., 46 Bowery. Tel. 2128 Franklin. TO-NIGHT at 8:15, "LA BOHEME." Pop. Prices.

HAMMERSTEIN'S B'way & 53d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. Valeska Suratt, John F. Conroy & 2 Female Diving Models, 41 others.